E/ECA/CM.17/25/Rev.1

A

Proposed Programme of Work and Priorities for the Biennium 1992-1993

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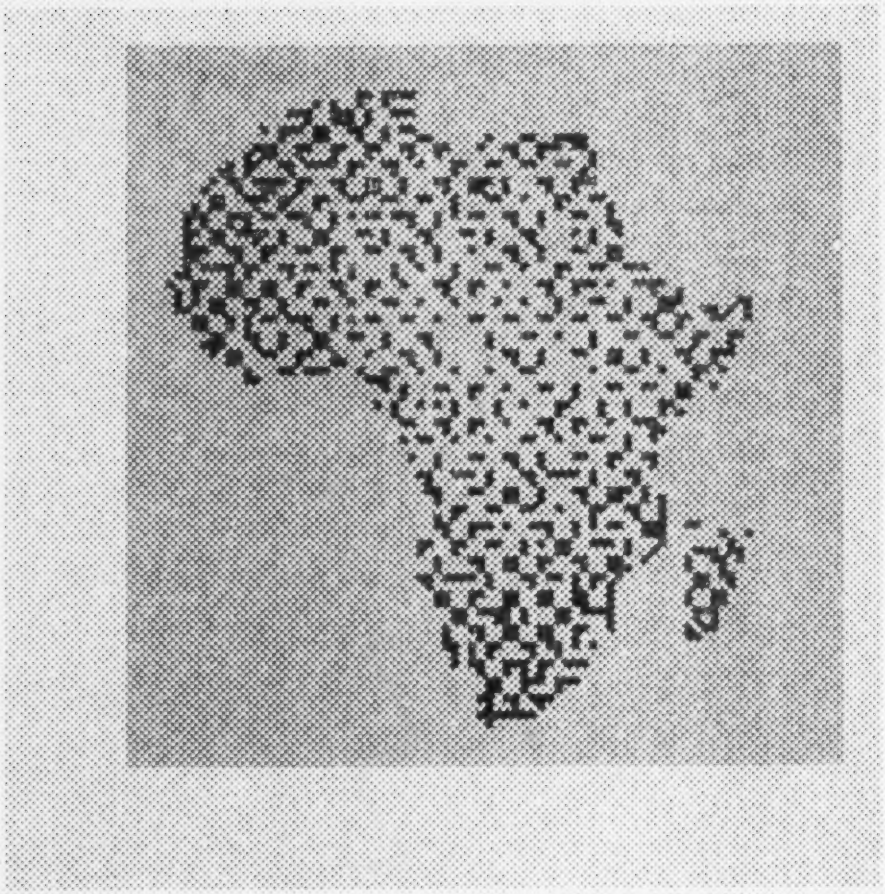

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PROPOSED PROGRAMME OF WORK AND PRIORITIES FOR THE BIENNIUM 1992-1993

CONTENTS

		Page
	PREFACE	
	INTRODUCTION	1
	Policy-making organs	1
	Executive direction and management	3
A.	PROGRAMMES OF ACTIVITY	6
	Subprogrammes	
1.	Development issues and policies in the ECA region	6
2.	Economic co-operation and integration in Africa	13
3.	Agriculture and rural development	22
4.	Marine affairs	28
5.	Least developed, land-locked and island countries	29
6.	Public administration and fiscal affairs	30
7.	Social development	33
8.	Advancement of women	35
9.	Environment and development in Africa	38
10.	Human settlements	40
11.	Industrial development in Africa	42
12.	Trade development and co-operation	46
13.	Monetary and financial policies and strategies	49
14.	Management of Africa's external debt	50
15.	Natural resources	52
16.	Energy including new and renewable	55
17.	Science and technology for development	57
18.	Population	58
19.	Transport and communications	61
20.	Tourism	66
21.	Statistical development in Africa	67
B.	PROGRAMME SUPPORT	
1.	United Nations Information Services	72
2.	Conference and Library Services	73
3.	Management of technical co-operation activities	75
4.	Administration and Common Services	77

PREFACE

The proposed programme of work and priorities of the Economic Commission for Africa for the biennium 1992-1993 is the first biennial programme to be prepared within the framework of the United Nations six-year Medium-term Plan for the period 1992-1997 which was adopted by the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session.

The structure of the Plan is such that the activities to be carried out by the Commission are grouped under one programme: Programme 30: Regional co-operation for development in Africa. As it will be seen from the contents of the present document, the programme is organized into 21 subprogrammes in the substantive areas, four programme support activities, and executive direction and management. The narrative for each subprogramme is divided into two parts: part A provides the orientation of the subprogramme which indicates the areas in which emphasis will be given during the biennium in pursuance of the objectives set in the Medium-term Plan; part B is a list of the activities to be carried out to achieve the objectives, consisting of output/services organized, as relevant, under six categories, namely international co-operation; parliamentary services; published material; information material and services; operational activities; and co-ordination, harmonization and liaison.

Within subprogrammes, a number of activities are designated highest and lowest priority respectively, representing in each case 10-20 per cent of the resources earmarked for the subprogramme. It would be recalled that the determination of priorities is based on the three criteria enumerated in regulation 3.15 of the Regulations and Rules Governing Programme Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation, namely the importance of the objective to member States, the capacity of the Organization to achieve it, and the effectiveness and usefulness of the results likely to be attained.

The proposals contained in the present document include activities to be funded by resources from both the regular budget of the United Nations, and from extrabudgetary sources. Information on the budgetary aspects of the programme have, however, not been provided in this document since the General Assembly considers budgetary questions only on the advice of its Fifth Committee and the Advisory Committee on Administration and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ).

The proposals are submitted herewith to member States for their comments and observations. Such comments and observations will be taken into account by the Secretary-General when preparing his final proposals to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, through the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (CPC).

INTRODUCTION

During the biennium 1992-1993, the activities to be carried out by the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) will continue to address the factors required to sustain African economic recovery and development as mandated in various resolutions adopted by the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), by the General Assembly, and by the Commission itself. The 1992-1993 programme of work will focus on intensifying actions for facilitating concerted efforts for the sustained economic development of Africa and strengthening economic co-operation among the countries in Africa and between the countries of the region as a whole with other regions.

Within the 1992-1993 biennium, activities will specifically focus on promotion of policy reform measures to bring about structural economic changes with special attention given to the social dimensions of such changes. In this context, particular attention will be paid to efforts aimed at promoting the economic development and integration of the least developed, land-locked and island countries, and the identification and formulation of multisectoral integrated projects at the subregional level in such critical sectors as food and agriculture, industry, transport and communications, and energy. Within this framework of continuing action aimed at integrated and sustainable economic and social development, special effort will, in particular, be deployed to strengthen subregional and regional institutions, while greater use will be made of the machinery of the Commission's five Multinational Programming and Operational Centres (MULPOCs) for decentralizing support to countries and subregions.

Policy-making organs

The principal policy-making organ of the Commission is the Conference of Ministers responsible for economic development and planning, and is supported by its Technical Preparatory Committee of the Whole (TEPCOW).

The Commission and TEPCOW hold annual sessions. The duration for the Commission's meetings is five days whilst that of TEPCOW is for five days. The session is held away from the headquarters in Addis Ababa in alternate years. The holding of a session away from headquarters depends on an invitation received from a member State of the Commission, in which case the host Government is responsible for all expenses incurred as a result of the meeting not being held at ECA headquarters. Since the 1991 session is being held in Addis Ababa, the 1992 session should normally be held away from headquarters. However, at the time of preparing this programme, no invitation had been received. Hence, it is envisaged that the Commission's 1992 session will be held at its headquarters in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

In the biennium 1992-1993, translation and interpretation services will continue to be required in the Commission's three official languages, i.e., English, French and Arabic.

The following are the subsidiary bodies of the Commission which will hold meetings in the 1992-1993 biennium:

(a) Joint Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and Demographers (1992, for three days);

(b) Intergovernmental meeting of Planners, Statisticians and Demographers (1993, for five days);

(c) Conference of African Ministers of Finance (1992 and 1993, for three days each);

(d) Join Intergovernmental Regional Committee on Human Settlements and Environment (1993, for five days);

(e) Conference of African Ministers of Tourism (1993, for three days);

(f) African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (1993, for three days), preceded by its committee of experts (1992 and 1993, for five days each);

(g) Conference of African Ministers of Social Affairs (1993, for three days), preceded by its Committee of Experts (1993, for five days);

(h) Conference of African Ministers of Industry (1993, for three days), preceded by its Committee of Experts of the Whole on Industrialization in Africa (1993, for five days);

(i) Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning (1993, for three days), preceded by its Committee of Experts nf Transport, Communications and Planning (1993, for five days); North African Transport Committee (1992 and 1993, for five days) and African port experts and senior officials (1992, for three days);

(j) Conference of African Ministers responsible for Human Resources Planning, Development and Utilization (1992 and 1993, for three days each), preceded by its Committee of Experts (1992 and 1993, for five days each);

(k) Ministerial Follow-up Committee of Ten of the Conference of African Ministers responsible for Human Resources Planning, Development and Utilization (1992 and 1993);

(l) Regional Technical Committee for the Pan-African Development Information System (PADIS) (1993, for five days) (XB-funded);

(m) Africa Regional Co-ordinating Committee for the Integration of Women in Development (ARCC) (1992 and 1993, for three days each);

(n) Conference of Ministers of African Least Developed Countries (1992, for three days), preceded by its Committee of Experts of African Least Developed Countries (1992, for five days);

(o) Technical Advisory Committee on Nuclear Science and Technology (1992-1993, for five days);

(p) African Population Conference (1992, for five days) (XB-funded);

(q) Councils of Ministers of the MULPOCs: Lusaka, Niamey, Tangier, Gisenyi and Yaounde (1992 and 1993, for three days each) preceded by their Committees of Experts (10 in all) (1992 and 1993, for five days each);

(r) Regional Conference on the Development and Utilization of Mineral Resources in Africa (1993, for five days);

(s) United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Africa (1992, for five days);

(t) Committee of the Nile Basin Countries (1993, for five days);

(u) Conference of African Ministers of Trade (1993, for three days);

(v) Conference of Vice-Chancellors, Presidents and Rectors of Institutions of Higher Learning in Africa (1993, for five days).

All the above subsidiary bodies will require translation and interpretation services in the three official languages, i.e, English, French and Arabic. The estimated requirements for these services are grouped under the estimates for programme support - Conference and library services.

Executive direction and management

A. Orientation of the subprogramme for the biennium

The Office of Executive Direction and Management provides overall direction, supervision and management of the activities of the Commission and the secretariat of the Economic Commission for Africa.

B. Activities

1. International co-operation

(e) External relations

Liaison, co-operation and co-ordination with member States, regional and non-regional organizations and intergovernmental bodies (continuous).

2. Parliamentary services

(a) Parliamentary documentation

Reports to the ECA Conference of Ministers on:

(i) Follow-up action on relevant resolutions adopted by the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly that are of interest to Africa (one first half 1992, one first half 1993);

(ii) Follow-up action on resolutions adopted by the ECA Conference of Ministers (one first half 1992, one second half 1993);

(iii) The programme aspects of the proposed 1994-1995 programme budget (second quarter, 1993);

(iv) Proposed modifications to the 1992-1993 programme of work and priorities (second quarter 1992);

(v) a. The implementation and evaluation of the 1990-1991 programme of work and priorities (second quarter 1992);

b. Progress in the implementation of the 1992-1993 programme of work and priorities (second quarter 1993).

(b) Substantive services

Substantive servicing of the annual meetings of the ECA Conference of Ministers and of its Technical Preparatory Committee of the Whole (TEPCOW) (two meetings, second quarter 1992 and 1993).

3. Published material

(a) Recurrent publications

Biennial report of the Executive Secretary (second quarter 1992).

6. Co-ordination, harmonization and liaison

(a) Overall policy direction to substantive programmes and support services (continuous);

(b) Participation in meetings of the General Assembly on issues related to Africa's economic development (one meeting second half 1992, one second half 1993);

(c) Participation in meetings of the Economic and Social Council on African development (one first half 1992, one first half 1993);

(d) Contribution to the reports of the Secretary-General to the United Nations General Assembly (one contribution, second half each year);

(e) Participation at Senior Officials' meetings (one meeting each, first half 1992 and 1993);

(f) Participation at meetings of the Executive Secretaries of the Regional Commissions (two meetings each, 1992 and 1993);

(g) Co-ordination of the protocol arrangements of the policy-making organs of the Commission (continuous);

(h) Preparation of the calendar of meetings and conferences of the Commission (one calendar and five updates each year, and summaries of ECA meetings quarterly);

(i) Liaison with Regional Commissions New York Office (continuous);

(j) Overall co-ordination, monitoring and evaluation of ECA's regional programmes and activities (continuous);

(k) Preparation of ad hoc policy papers for use within the secretariat;

(l) Co-ordination, harmonization and liaison with Headquarters units on programme planning, monitoring and evaluation;

(m) Participation in meetings of the Committee on Programme and Co-ordination (CPC), the Advisory Committee on Co-ordination (ACC), its organizational committee and its subsidiary bodies, and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ) (five missions each year: three first half 1992 and 1993, two second half 1992 and 1993);

(n) Servicing of the committees of the secretariat including the Documents and Publications Control Board; the inter-divisional committee on "Development with Social Concern" and the inter-divisional committee on operational activities, and participation in other inter-divisional committees;

(o) Co-ordination of the preparation of the programme budget;

(p) Co-ordination of the evaluation (self and in-depth) of programme performance, programmes and operational activities;

(q) Monitoring the implementation of programmes and operational activities of ECA;

(r) Participation in meetings of the Committees of Experts of the MULPOCs (five meetings 1993);

(s) Servicing of the bi-annual programme performance review and evaluation meetings of the Executive Secretary (one meeting each, first and second half 1992 and 1993);

(t) Contributions to the annual reports of the Economic Commission for Africa (one third quarter 1992, one third quarter 1993);

(u) Collation and dissemination of the reports of the thirteenth and fourteenth meetings of the Technical Preparatory Committee of the Whole (one first half 1992, one first half of 1993);

(v) Collation and dissemination of the reports of the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sessions of the Commission (one first half 1992, one first half 1993);

(w) Organization of in-house policy seminars (once a year);

(x) Co-ordination of the activities of the ECA Multidisciplinary Regional Advisory Group;

(y) Participation in meetings of the subsidiary bodies of the Conference of Ministers of ECA (three meetings each year);

(z) Participation in special meetings of the Commission on sectoral issues and policies.

A. PROGRAMMES OF ACTIVITY

Subprogramme 1: Development issues and policies in the ECA region

A. Orientation of the subprogramme for the biennium

The subprogramme addresses the need for the continuous promotion of the process of economic and social development and growth in Africa and the encouragement of a regional approach to development and social analysis and planning in the context of the Lagos Plan of Action (LPA) and the African Alternative Framework to Structural Adjustment Programmes for Socio-economic Recovery and Transformation (AAF-SAP) through support to countries and to subregional efforts aimed at the elaboration of long-term perspectives and plans; the formulation of long-, medium- and short-term strategies and policies for accelerating the achievement of the major goals of the LPA and AAF-SAP; and, the development and strengthening of national capacities in short- and medium-term forecasting, planning and modelling for better integration and co-ordination of short- and medium-term objectives. Within this scope the subprogramme will assist in the planning, management, monitoring and evaluation of human resources development and utilization; it will also focus on policy and institutional development for enhancing the capability of member States to collect, store, retrieve and disseminate information on issues of African development.

B. Activities

1. International co-operation

(c) Depository services

Pan-African Documentation and Information System (PADIS)

Negotiation of 10 participating centre agreements for the exchange of development information with national and institutional participating centres in the PADIS network.

(e) External relations

(i) Promotion of norms and standards for the exchange of development information with intergovernmental and non-governmental institutions and organizations through the Standing Committee on the Harmonization of Documentation and Information at Subregional and Regional Institutions in Africa (annual meeting, fourth quarters 1992 and 1993);

(ii) Establishment and operation of a development information network of national and institutional participating centres in the Africa region (intermediate activity, no final output).

(iii) Participation in meetings of the Intergovernmental Inter-organization Study Group on the Exchange of Development Information (intermediate activity, no final output).

2. Parliamentary services

(a) Parliamentary documentation

Socio-economic Research and Planning (SERP)

(i) Economic Reports on Africa for the years 1992 and 1993 to the ECA Conferenc Ministers (second quarter 1992 and 1993); *

(ii) Reports to the ECA Conference of Ministers on progress and implementation of activ in connection with the operationalization of regional development strategies including LPA and AAF-SAP, etc. (second quarter 1992 and 1993);

(iii) Report to the ECA Conference of Ministers on the African social situation (second qua 1993);

(iv) Report to the Conference of African Ministers of Social Affairs on social development policy challenges in Africa (fourth quarter 1993);

(v) Report to the Conference of African Ministers of Social Affairs on the progress of implementation of the African Charter for Social Action (fourth quarter 1993);.

(vi) Progress report to the Joint Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and Demograph on short-term forecasting and outlook for some individual African countries (first qua 1992); *

(vii) Report to the Joint Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and Demographers o study on the future role of planning in Africa's development and socio-econor transformation (first quarter 1992); **

(viii) Report to the Joint Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and Demographers o study of the structure of African markets in the perspectives of the African Common Mar (first quarter 1992).

(b) Substantive services

(i) Seventh session of the Joint Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and Demograph as a whole (first quarter 1992);

(ii) Planning Committee of the seventh session of the Joint Conference of African Planne Statisticians and Demographers (first quarter 1992);

(iii) Sixth meeting of the intergovernmental expert group in preparation of the Conference African Ministers of Social Affairs (fourth quarter 1993);

(iv) Conference of African Ministers of Social Affairs (fourth quarter 1993);

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* *Highest priority*

** Lowest priority

Human Resources Planning, Development and Utilization

(v) Sixth and seventh meetings of the Ministerial Follow-up Committee of Ten of the Conference of Ministers responsible for Human Resources Planning, Development and Utilization (1992 and 1993);

(vi) Sixth Conference of Vice-Chancellors, Presidents and Rectors of Institutions of Higher Learning in Africa (1993); *

Pan-African Documentation and Information System (PADIS)

(vii) Information Science Committee of the Joint Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and Demographers (biennial, second quarter 1992);

(viii) Regional Technical Committee for the Pan-African Development System (biennial, second quarter 1993);

(d) Ad hoc expert group meetings and related preparatory work

Socio-economic Research and Planning (SERP)

(i) Expert group meetings of African economists on socio-economic developments in the African region (one each, second quarter 1992 and 1993).

Reports: Preliminary drafts of the annual Survey of Economic and Social Conditions in Africa (1990-1991 and 1991-1992).

Human Resources Planning, Development and Utilization

(ii) Ad hoc expert group meeting of university scholars, academics and government experts on the assessment of confidence-building factors in school curricula (the factors that will end up changing attitudes of children so that they become more disposed to problem solving and be equipped with self-assurance and self-confidence to tackle problems on their own) in Africa (1993).

Background papers:

(i) Confidence-building measures for sustained implementation of the African Alternative Framework to Structural Adjustment Programmes for Socio-economic Recovery and Transformation: An evaluation case study;

(ii) A review of curricula in Africa: Selected case studies;

(iii) Analysis of past attempts to change curricula for socio-economic development;

(iv) Curriculum development for promoting self-confidence in Africa;

(v) Attitude formation and curriculum development;

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* Highest priority

(vi) The way forward in curriculum development for socio-economic transformation in Africa.

3. Published material

(a) Recurrent publications

Socio-economic Research and Planning (SERP)

(i) Annual Surveys of Economic and Social Conditions in Africa (third quarter 1992 and 1993); *

(ii) Economic Bulletin for Africa (second and fourth quarters 1992 and 1993);

(iii) Development research papers series (four each in 1992, 1993); **

Human Resources Planning, Development and Utilization

(iv) Trends and issues in African education (1992 and 1993); *

(v) Non-formal education and development (1992 and 1993);

(vi) Human resources in Africa: Issues and trends (1992 and 1993);

(vii) Administration of grants and fellowships report (1992 and 1993);

(viii) Job vacancies in Africa, Joint ECA/IOM Return of Skills Programme for Africa (1992 and 1993);

(ix) African experts available for recruitment (1992 and 1993); **

(x) Training Information Notice (1992 and 1993); **

Pan-African Documentation and Information System (PADIS)

(xi) PADIS Newsletter on Development Information in Africa (quarterly, 1992 and 1993).

(b) Non-recurrent publications

Socio-economic Research and Planning (SERP)

(i) The African debt crisis: Policy challenges and prospects for the 1990s (second quarter 1993); **

(ii) Trade liberalization policies in the context of stabilization and structural adjustment programmes (fourth quarter 1993);

(iii) An assessment of policy constraints in the implementation of PHC and Health for All by the Year 2000 in Africa; **

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* Highest priority

** Lowest priority

(iv) Implications of differential access to education among males and females in Africa for social policy formulation and implementation;

(v) Social security schemes and national development in Africa: An agenda for the 1990s;

(vi) Subregional co-operation outlook in the context of the structure of the African Common Market: A case study; **

Human Resources Planning, Development and Utilization

(vii) Study on wage determination and labour costs in Africa with a view to proposing measures and strategies for improvement (1992);

(viii) Measures for solving educated and graduate unemployment in African countries (1993);

(ix) Proposal to the Conference of Ministers responsible for Human Resources Planning, Development and Utilization on the programme for exchange of high-level manpower among African countries (1992);

(x) Planning, development and utilization of human resources for agro-industrial development (1992);

(xi) Analysis of the magnitude and causes of brain-drain: An assessment of the ways of reducing it an attracting back expertise in areas of high priority for Africa's socio-economic transformation (1993); *

(xii) Strategies for increasing effectiveness of human resources in priority areas for socio-economic development (1992);

(xiii) Problems of and constraints on productivity in agriculture: A study of labour productivity in agriculture (1993);

(xiv) Papers of the fifth Conference of Vice-Chancellors, Presidents and Rectors of Institutions of Higher Learning in Africa (1992);

(xv) Papers of the fourth Conference of Ministers responsible for Human Resources Planning, Development and Utilization (1992);

(xvi) Problems, constraints and methods of identifying alternative sources of financing higher education in Africa: Selected case studies (1993);

(xvii) The refinement of human resources development indicators for use in planning in African countries (1993).

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* Highest priority

** Lowest priority

(c) Technical material publications

Pan-African Documentation and Information System (PADIS)

(i) Bibliographic computerized data base on social and economic, scientific and technical aspects of development in Africa (intermediate activity, no final output);

(ii) Referential computerized data base on African experts in social and economic, scientific and technical aspects of development in Africa (intermediate activity, no final output).

5. Operational activities

Socio-economic Research and Planning (SERP)

(a) Advisory services

Advisory services and support to member States, territories and institutions, upon request, in development planning monetary, fiscal and financial issues; policy formulation and design, plan preparation and evaluation; economic projections and forecasts, economic surveys, and economic studies at the country and subregional levels (three each in 1992 and 1993). *

(b) Group training, including seminars and workshops

Socio-economic Research and Planning (SERP)

(i) Training of African planning specialists at the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning at Dakar, Senegal, on a nine-month basic programme in economic development and planning in Africa (1992 and 1993); and, short-term specialization programmes on economic management, industrial development, agriculture and rural development, population, energy and environment;

(ii) Seminar on economic modelling and forecasting (fourth quarter 1992);

Reports: ECA reference made in the context of economic modelling and forecasting for policy design and economic management in Africa.

Human Resources Planning, Development and Utilization

(iii) Initiate, plan, organize and service national, subregional or regional training courses, seminars and workshops on formal and non-formal education, (two seminars/workshops, one in 1992 and another in 1993); *

(iv) Initiate, plan, organize and service national, subregional and regional seminars/workshops on employment and productivity enhancement and human resources policies, and programmes (two in 1992, another two in 1993);

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* Highest priority

(v) One national seminar on the policies and programmes for invigorating the informal sector (1992); **

(vi) Support to national/subregional and regional training courses, seminars and workshops on employment, productivity enhancement, and human resources policies and planning for development (two in 1992 and another two in 1993). *

(c) Field projects

Human Resources Planning, Development and Utilization

(i) The Return of Skills Programme for Africa - International Organization for Migration;

Pan-African Documentation and Information System (PADIS)

(ii) The enhancement development information capability of member States.

6. Co-ordination, harmonization and liaison

Socio-economic Research and Planning (SERP)

(a) Participation in meetings and studies, reports, information and support, on request, to ACC machinery including ACC Task Force on long-term development objectives; Committee for Development Planning and its working groups; link project of the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs; OAU Permanent Steering Committee, Inter-agency Steering Committee on Social Dimension of Adjustment; Joint Secretariat Committee of ADB/ECA/OAU; African Advisory Committee on Health; and inter-agency meeting on national long-term perspective studies (NLTPS) and social dimensions of adjustment (SDA); co-ordination of activities of the United Nations African Institute for Economic Development and Planning with ECA; co-ordination of activities of centres for applied research and development with ECA;

Human Resources Planning, Development and Utilization

(b) Participation and collaboration in education and training programmes, seminars, workshops and conferences of human resources planning, development and utilization at the invitation of UNESCO; the Organization of African Unity (OAU); the Association of African Universities (AAU); the African Curriculum Organization (ACO); the African Association for Literacy and Adult Education (AALAE); the African Association for Public Administration and Management (AAPAM); the International Labour Organisation (ILO); the Jobs and Skills Programme for Africa (JASPA); the World Bank (IBRD); intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations;

(c) Participation in the work of the United Nations Inter-agency Task Force meeting on human resources development and utilization in Africa;

(d) Participation in inter-divisional seminars, conferences and workshops on topical issues and human resources development;

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* Highest priority

** Lowest priority

Pan-African Documentation and Information System (PADIS)

(e) Participation in the United Nations Advisory Council on the Co-ordination of Information Systems (intermediate activity, no final output).

Subprogramme 2: Economic co-operation and integration in Africa

A. Orientation of the subprogramme for the biennium

The activities planned for the biennium 1992-1993 under economic co-operation and integration in Africa are aimed at making the integration process in Africa more operational. To this end, special attention will be paid to making intergovernmental organizations effective instruments for economic co-operation and integration throughout the African region.

At the subregional level, the subprogramme aims at:

(a) Strengthening the capacity of intergovernmental organizations as effective instrument of self-sustaining and self-reliant development;

(b) Assisting African countries and their intergovernmental organizations in the identification and implementation of integration projects;

(c) Advancing proposals for the harmonization and rationalization of integration projects;

(d) Advancing proposals for the harmonization and rationalization of the integration activities of various intergovernmental organizations (IGOs);

(e) Reviewing and appraising the integration activities planned and undertaken by intergovernmental organizations.

At the regional level, the subprogramme will continue to identify and promote South-South co-operation activities in order to enhance economic co-operation and integration in Africa. It will also provide assistance to the OAU Secretariat in the creation of the African Economic Community.

As regards intersubregional co-operation, the subprogramme will assist African countries and their IGOs in the identification of projects and areas suitable for co-operation between two or more subregions especially in the context of the future African economic community.

B. Activities

1. International co-operation

(e) External relations

Lusaka-based MULPOC

(i) Assistance to the Preferential Trade Area for Eastern and Southern African States (PTA), the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference (SADCC) and the Intergovernmental Authority on Desertification and Development (IGADD) in their endeavour towards the harmonization and co-ordination of their activities;

(ii) Consultations with Liberation Movements in South Africa on possible assistance to them by the Lusaka-based MULPOC; **

Gisenyi- and Yaounde-based MULPOCs

(iii) Assistance to the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS), the Economic Community of the Great Lakes Countries (CEPGL) and the Central African Customs and Economic Union (UDEAC) in their endeavour towards the harmonization and co-ordination of their activities; **

Niamey-based MULPOC

(iv) Assistance to the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the Economic Community of West Africa (CEAO) and the Mano River Union in their endeavour towards the harmonization and co-ordination of their activities. *

2. Parliamentary services

(a) Parliamentary documentation

Tangier-based MULPOC

Report to the Committee of Experts of the Tangier-based MULPOC on preventive measures against locust and grasshopper invasion in North Africa (1993). **

(b) Substantive services

Economic Co-operation Office

(i) Meeting of Chief Executives of African Intergovernmental Organizations (1992-1993);

(ii) Meeting of Chief Executives of ECA-sponsored Institutions (1992); **

Lusaka-based MULPOC

(iii) Meeting of the Committee of Experts (1993); *

(iv) Southern Africa Labour Commission (1992-1993);

(v) Follow-up Committee (1992);

(vi) Subregional conference on economic co-operation and integration in Eastern and Southern Africa (1993); **

Gisenyi-based MULPOC

(vii) Meeting of the Committee of Experts (1993);

(viii) Follow-up Committee (1992);

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* Highest priority

Niamey-based MULPOC

(ix) Meeting of the Committee of Experts (1993); *

(x) Follow-up/Evaluation Committee of the MULPOC (1992);

(xi) Association of West African Intergovernmental Organizations (1993);

(xii) Sectoral Committees (6) of the Association of West African IGOs (1992-1993);

(xiii) Follow-up/Evaluation Committee of the Association of IGOs (1992);

Tangier-based MULPOC

(xiv) Meeting of the Committee of Experts (1993); *

(xv) Follow-up Committee (1992);

Yaounde-based MULPOC

(xvi) Meeting of the Committee of Experts (1993); *

(xvii) Follow-up Committee (1992);

(d) Ad hoc expert groups and related preparatory work

Economic Co-operation Office (ECO)

(i) Expert group meeting on inter-linking the post-apartheid South African economy with those of other subregions (1993); **

Report: Post-apartheid South Africa and impact on the economies of other subregions;

Lusaka-based MULPOC

(ii) Expert group meeting on the establishment of multinational enterprises (1992); **

Report: Issues in the establishment of multinational enterprises;

Yaounde-based MULPOC

(iii) Expert group meeting on the impact of currency exchange rate fluctuations within ECCAS on the economic co-operation and integration process in Central Africa (1993). **

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* Highest priority

** Lowest priority

3. Published material

(a) Recurrent publications

Economic Co-operation Office (ECO)

(i) Bulletin of ECA-sponsored institutions (1993); **

Lusaka-based MULPOC

(ii) Publicity pamphlets on activities of the Lusaka-based MULPOC (1992-1993); **

Gisenyi-based MULPOC

(iii) Women and development - Gisenyi MULPOC (1992-1993);

(iv) Small-scale food industry technologies and their use in rural areas of the CEPGL countries (1992-1993); **

Niamey-based MULPOC

(v) Bulletin of West African IGOs (1993); **

(vi) Current Agricultural Research Information System (CARIS) Directory for the Yaounde MULPOC subregion (1993).

(b) Non-recurrent publications

Economic Co-operation Office (ECO)

(i) Statutes of African multinational enterprises in charge of integration projects (1992);

(ii) Co-ordination and harmonization scheme for use by the African Economic Community in its relationship with subregional economic groupings (1992); *

(iii) Proposals for strengthening African chambers of commerce and industry with a view to making them participate effectively in the economic integration process (1993); *

(iv) Relationship between subregional groupings with emphasis on problems arising from multiple membership and statute of associate membership in subregional economic groupings (1993);

(v) Rationalization and harmonization of economic integration structure in Central Africa with a view to fostering inter-subregional integration and facilitating the operations of the African Economic Community (1993);

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* Highest priority

** Lowest priority

(vi) Role of self-financing mechanisms and participation of socio-economic groups in the strengthening of subregional economic groupings (1992); *

(vii) The implications of AAF-SAP for economic integration at the subregional level (1993);

Gisenyi-based MULPOC

(viii) Dissemination of research results of IRAZ within CEPGL countries (1993);

(ix) Proposals for the establishment of a multinational company for transport operations on Lakes Kivu and Tanganyika (1993);

(x) Food conservation technologies in CEPGL countries and proposals for their improvement (1993);

Niamey-based MULPOC

(xi) Industrial processing of leguminous plants in West African coastal countries and their marketing in Sahel countries with a view to reducing the food deficit of the latter (1993);**

(xii) Proposals for improving the inter-country marketing of sheep and goats in West Africa through the creation of equipped corridors (1993); **

(xiii) Compendium of results of West African agricultural research centres in the field of improved seeds and modalities for the dissemination of such results by national bodies (1993);

(xiv) Possibilities of disseminating the experience of Burkina Faso in small dams and related fishing and vegetable development projects (1993);

(xv) Policies and strategies for producing, processing and consuming local foodstuffs in West Africa and proposals for enhancing subregional food self-sufficiency (1993);

Tangier-based MULPOC

(xvi) Promotion and strengthening of economic integration in North Africa: Issues, modalities and strategies (1992);

(xvii) Proposals for fostering trade in agricultural products as a step towards the establishment of an agriculture common market in North Africa (1993);

(xviii) Study on the establishment of a wheat and cereal authority in North Africa (1993);

(xix) Strategy for sustainable land development in North Africa maritime areas (1993);

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* Highest priority

** Lowest priority

Yaounde-based MULPOC

(xx) Possible impact of the subregional structural adjustment programme through the recasting of fiscal and customs instruments as well as sectoral restructuring of ECCAS and UDEAC on economic integration process in Central Africa (1993); *

(xxi) Impact of currency exchange rate fluctuations on intra-ECCAS trade liberalization scheme (1993);

(xxii) Monetary and financial relations in ECCAS in the light of the 1992 European Single Market and its implications for the UDEAC/CFA Zone members (1993);

(xxiii) Proposals for the establishment of a pooling system to enhance subregional air links in Central Africa (1992);

(xxiv) Proposals for the establishment of a subregional food technology centre as a pilot project for the development of food processing industries in the subregion (1993). **

5. Operational activities

(a) Advisory services

Economic Co-operation Office (ECO)

(i) Advisory services to federations of chambers of commerce and industry for the promotion and establishment of multinational ventures; *

(ii) Advisory services to federations of chambers of commerce and Industry with a view to enabling them to develop technical co-operation projects which can be implemented with other developing regions; *

(iii) Advisory services to member States on regional approach to maritime environment for fight against pollution, desertification, deforestation and protection of maritime resources;

Lusaka-based MULPOC

(iv) Advisory services, upon request, to member States and their intergovernmental organizations in implementation of work programmes in priority sectors identified in the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development (UN-PAAERD), AAF-SAP and the African Charter for Popular Participation in Development and Transformation such as: *

a. Project formulation, identification, implementation and evaluation;

b. Carrying out of workshops/seminars;

c. Mining and mineral resources development and utilization;

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* Highest priority

** Lowest priority

d. Human resources capacity and capability development;

Gisenyi-based MULPOC

(v) Advisory services to CEPGL, the Kagera Basin Organization (KBO) and ECCAS in selection, formulation and programming of economic integration projects. *

Niamey-based MULPOC

(vi) Advisory services to ECOWAS, CEAO, MRU, ABN, OMVS, OMVG in selection, formulation and programming of economic integration projects;

Yaounde-based MULPOC

(vii) Advisory services, upon request, on practical modalities for the implementation of ECCAS industrial master plan; *

(viii) Advisory services to economic groupings in Central Africa in formulating common policies in the field of agriculture, industry and energy;

(ix) Advisory services, upon request, to member States of the Yaounde MULPOC for the development and expansion of intra-country trade with particular emphasis on trading basic food products and the development of border markets;

(x) Advisory services on the establishment and operation of maritime coastal links among Central African countries with a view to ensuring implementation of the outcome of ongoing studies and projected subregional maritime transport convention;

(xi) Advisory services on trade and transport facilitation with emphasis on transit systems applied to corridors between UDEAC/ECCAS coastal and land-locked countries;

(xii) Advisory services to member States for the improvement of port management with emphasis on the Douala UDEAC port zone and navigation security;

(xiii) Advisory services, upon request, to member States on matters and programmes pertaining to UNTACDA II. **

(b) Group training, including seminars, workshops and fellowships

Lusaka-based MULPOC

(i) Support to seminars on mineral resources development, agricultural policies and livestock development, i.e., workshop on food security programmes, village industrial technology, development in food processing and storage, and human resources capacity and capability development;

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* Highest priority

** Lowest priority

Gisenyi-based MULPOC

(ii) Subregional seminar for women on food conservation technologies within CEPGL countries (1993);

(iii) Subregional seminar on the establishment of a multinational company for transport operations on Lakes Kivu and Tanganyika (1992);

(iv) Subregional seminar for researchers on modalities for the dissemination of research results of IRAZ within CEPGL countries with a view to increasing food crop production (1993);

Niamey-based MULPOC

(v) Seminar on integration through production based on comparative advantage for industrial development in West Africa (1993);

(vi) Seminar on the formulation of a food self-sufficiency programme for West Africa with a view to formulating ECOWAS common agricultural and food policy (1993);

Tangier-based MULPOC

(vii) Seminar on joint organization by North African countries of fisheries market and definition of their relationships with third countries as regards fishing activities (1993); **

(viii) Seminar on common strategies and policies in the fields of petroleum, gas and electric power aimed at security and stability in energy production in North Africa (1993); **

Yaounde-based MULPOC

(ix) Workshop on the establishment of an agricultural research network in Central Africa (1993);

(x) Subregional symposium-cum-exhibition on intermediate food technologies for women in Central Africa (1993);

(xi) Workshop on transit facilitation for customs and transport officials and operators in Central Africa (1993).

(c) Field projects

Economic Co-operation Office (ECO)

(i) Assistance to ECOWAS in promoting economic integration in West Africa;

(ii) Assistance to ECCAS in promoting economic integration in Central Africa;

(iii) Assistance to UDEAC in promoting economic integration in Central Africa;

** Lowest priority

Lusaka-based MULPOC

(iv) Operationalization of Eastern and Southern Africa Development Information Syste (ESADIS);

(v) Development and implementation of common policies and programmes for achieving foo self-sufficiency in Eastern and Southern Africa, including maize research network;

(vi) Feasibility study on local production of school and university textbooks;

(vii) Development of food processing projects aimed at promoting women's entrepreneurship;

Gisenyi-based MULPOC

(viii) Co-operation on production and marketing of embroidery products with a view to makin operational groupings for production and marketing of such products in CEPGL countries

Yaounde-based MULPOC

(ix) Establishment of an agricultural research network for the Yaounde MULPOC subregion;

(x) Co-operation between the member States of the Yaounde MULPOC in deep-sea fishing, fis conservation and processing technologies.

6. Co-ordination, harmonization and liaison

Economic Co-operation Office (ECO)

(a) Preparations for and servicing of meetings of the Steering Committees of and Inter-Division Task Forces on multisectoral projects (UDEAC, ECOWAS, ECCAS); *

(b) Liaison with associated agencies (FAO, UNIDO, ITU, ITC, UNCTAD, UNEP) an beneficiary organizations in connection with management requirements of multisectoral projects; *

(c) Liaison with United Nations organizations and the Group of 77 in respect of ECA's activitie in the field of TCDC/ECDC; **

(d) Consultations within the Joint OAU/ECA/ADB Secretariat as regards the establishmen functioning of and assistance to the African Economic Community; *

(e) Harmonization and consolidation of medium-term plans, programmes of work, and activiti of the MULPOCs with that of ECO and monitor their implementation;

Multinational Programming and Operational Centres (MULPOCS)

(f) Assistance in the co-ordination and harmonization of work programmes and activities IGOs in each subregion; *

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* Highest priority

** Lowest priority

(g) Assistance to member States in the implementation of their decisions regarding the development of complementarities among IGOs in the subregions; *

(h) Participation in meetings of IGOs and NGOs on economic co-operation;

(i) Preparation of ECA medium-term plans, programmes of work, and programme evaluations of the activities of the MULPOC;

(j) Assistance to ECA substantive Divisions in the implementation of their work programmes including the decade programmes in the subregion;

(k) Assessment and harmonization of policy formulation for natural resources development and utilization including mineral resources with PTA, SADCC and other IGOs; **

(l) Monitoring the follow-up to the implementation of the LPA, the UN-PAAERD, AAF-SAP, the Khartoum Declaration and the African Charter for Popular Participation in Development and Transformation; **

(m) Co-ordination of the activities of the ECA Multidisciplinary Regional Advisory Services.

Subprogramme 3: Agriculture and rural development

A. Orientation of the subprogramme for the biennium

The 1992-1993 programme of work of the Joint ECA/FAO Agriculture Division is more concerned with providing a consistent production, institution building, rural transformation, planning and policy analysis of what constitutes sustainable agricultural development. It is also concerned with the problems of formulating and implementing appropriate and coherent agricultural and rural development policies, plans and programmes with emphasis on their technical, institutional and infrastructural aspects which necessarily take into account the protection and conservation of the environment, and with how it can be brought about by appropriate structural economic and social policy transformations. Considering that the scope is within the framework of the 1992-1997 ECA Medium-term Plan for agricultural sector, which also reflects the objectives of the LPA, the UN-PAAERD, AAF-SAP, the FAO AFPLAN and the FAO's Food and Agriculture: The Next 25 years, the Tropical Forestry Action Plan of FAO, the WCCARD, the main implicit objective is to increase Africa's living standards by promoting, inter alia, the development of the agricultural and related sectors. However, to make our definition of sustainable agricultural development an operational one (and not only one which indicates a preference for conservation, being against the destruction of natural habitats, but appears to have little to offer), the subprogramme take into account three working rules, namely equity, resilience and efficiency.

Prominent among these targets are the attainment of food self-sufficiency; the promotion of food security; the long-term rehabilitation of the agricultural sector with due attention to the conservation of the environment; rural transformation; the enhancement of institutional effectiveness; the improvement of support services like marketing, research, credit and training, and the betterment of related policy and planning strategies. The objective of human-focused structural reforms in the sector also constitutes a major development target. The programme of work circumscribes its objectives within five sectors: food and

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* Highest priority

** Lowest priority

agricultural development policy and planning, agriculture production, institutions and services, agricultural marketing, rural structural transformation and development, and fisheries and marine living resources. The analysis is to be partly empirical and partly prescriptive, recommending multisectoral multi-country, subregional and regional policies that should help sustainable agricultural development taking into account the general changing conjuncture and arguing against policies and instruments that would militate against such development.

In doing so, special attention will be given to the reinforcement of the capacity to design, implement, monitor and assess integrated agro-forestry, environmental and rural programmes with the aim of improving the prevailing social and economic conditions of Africa's inhabitants on a self-sustaining basis.

B. Activities

3. Published material

(a) Recurrent publications

(i) Biannual journal, RURAL PROGRESS (two, second and fourth quarters 1992, two, first and fourth quarters 1993); *

(ii) Food and Agriculture in Africa: ECA/FAO Agriculture Division Staff Papers (two in 1992, two in 1993).

(b) Non-recurrent publications

(i) The effectiveness of subregional and regional development projects in the agriculture and rural sector with special emphasis on environment and sustainable development (to be submitted to the ECA Conference of Ministers) (first quarter 1992); *

(ii) Measures for improving of artisanal fishery policy and management capacities for fisheries policy analysts (first quarter 1992);

(iii) Measures for strengthening the capabilities of fishery institutions in some selected African countries or groupings (second quarter 1993);

(iv) Measures for strengthening co-operation for the exploitation and management of shared marine fisheries resources in Africa for agricultural development officials (first quarter 1993);

(v) Measures for strengthening co-operation for the exploitation and management of shared inland fisheries resources in Africa for agricultural development officials (third quarter 1993);

(vi) Subregional co-operation on effective implementation of established Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) in the field of fisheries, including the review of existing fishing arrangements (fourth quarter 1993);

(vii) Assessment of inland and marine aquaculture development programmes in Africa (third quarter 1992); *

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* Highest priority

(viii) Progress report on the application of African Alternative Framework to Structural Adjustment Programmes (AAF-SAPs) on the agricultural sector (fourth quarter 1992);

(ix) Measures to develop institutional aspects of rural transformation in selected countries (to be submitted to the Committee of Intergovernmental Experts of the Niamey-based MULPOC) (fourth quarter 1992);

(x) Case studies on measures to facilitate participatory rural development in selected countries (to be submitted to the Committee of Intergovernmental Experts of the Lusaka-based MULPOC) (fourth quarter 1992);

(xi) Constraints on the development of the rural sector in selected countries of Africa (fourth quarter 1993);

(xii) Measures to enhance the operational effectiveness of planning and policy-making institutions in agricultural development with emphasis on environment and sustainable development (fourth quarter 1993);

(xiii) Measures for improved capacity for monitoring and evaluation of agricultural and rural development programmes relating to structural adjustment policies and stabilization programmes in Africa (third quarter 1992); *

(xiv) Approaches to improve agricultural data collection and processing and how to interpret the results for better use in terms of agricultural development planning and programming in the Lusaka-based MULPOC countries for development planners and policy-makers (third quarter 1993); *

(xv) Measures for the promotion, rehabilitation and conservation of green belts or/and Africa's soils in the Tangier-based MULPOC countries in collaboration with the FAO Regional Office for Africa (RAFR) and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) (fourth quarter 1993);

(xvi) Manual on measures for improving food availability through the promotion of traditional and non-conventional food resources of the flora (second quarter 1992);

(xvii) Livestock models for policy analysis and planning (second quarter 1993); *

(xviii) Guidelines and measures for reduction of losses in the cattle subsector with special emphasis on reproductive wastage (third quarter 1992);

(xix) Manual on measures for improving food availability through the promotion of the use of edible resources of the fauna (second quarter 1993);

(xx) Measures to enhance co-ordination between maize research networks in Eastern and Southern Africa (fourth quarter 1992); **

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* Highest priority

** Lowest priority

(xxi) Livestock research priorities and the contributions of the international institutions (second quarter 1993);

(xxii) The impact of structural adjustment programmes on the food situation in two selected subregions (with emphasis on the efficiency of the marketing of food commodities), in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) (first quarter 1993); **

(xxiii) The impact of food aid on subregional food security and food self-sufficiency (second quarter 1992); **

(xxiv) Measures to improve agricultural marketing extension services (with emphasis on women extensionists) (third quarter 1992); **

(xxv) The role of financial institutions in facilitating and promoting intra-African trade of food commodities (first quarter 1993); **

(xxvi) Credit restrictions as limiting factor on the performance of the informal food marketing sector (illustrated by cases of selected countries) (third quarter 1993).

5. Operational activities (including regular budget)

(a) Advisory services

(i) Support to the Subregional Maize Research Network for Eastern and Southern Africa on monitoring the implementation of rural development support communications (third quarter 1992); **

(ii) Advisory services on the testing of livestock models in two selected MULPOC subregions (one, second quarter 1992, one, third quarter 1993);

(iii) Advisory services on trypanosomiasis control in the Kagera basin (second quarter 1992).

(b) Group training, including seminars, workshops and fellowships

(i) Joint ECA/FAO-ESP training workshop on the improvement of public sector capacities in project management and administration (fourth quarter 1993);

(ii) Substantive servicing in collaboration with FAO-ESP of a seminar on training needs in the field of agricultural development planning and programming (second quarter 1992);

(iii) Substantive servicing of a regional workshop on food technology for the development of traditional and non-conventional food resources (fourth quarter 1993);

(iv) Substantive servicing in collaboration with FAO-ESN of training seminar on methods for assessing losses and wastage in the cattle subsector (second quarter 1993);

** Lowest priority

(v) Seminars on how to improve the capacity for fishery planning and management (two subregions) (one, first quarter 1992, one, third quarter 1993);

(vi) Subregional seminar on design of new approaches for the development of aquaculture in Africa (second quarter 1993);

(vii) Regional seminar on curricula development for agricultural marketing training institutions (second quarter 1993); **

(viii) Regional workshop on the establishment and strengthening of marketing extension services in Central Africa (Yaounde- and Gisenyi-based MULPOCs) (fourth quarter 1992);

(ix) Group training for the development of human resources for rural structural transformation (second quarter 1993).

(c) Field projects

Pilot project to strengthen financial institutions for rural Africa and provisions of credit for agricultural and other income-generating activities in selected African countries (fourth quarter 1993).

6. Co-ordination, harmonization and liaison

(a) At inter-agency level

(i) FAO Forestry Department and international agencies to prepare subregional studies and investment programmes aimed at implementing the Tropical Forestry Action Plan (TFAP) of FAO (second quarter 1992);

(ii) Participation in meetings and conferences dealing, among other issues, with agriculture and forestry development, policy, planning and programming within and outside the region, organized either by the United Nations system, governments, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations (one, first quarter 1992, one, second quarter 1993); **

(iii) Assistance in the implementation of technical activities of the protocols of the proposed African Economic Community in the field of food and agriculture (first quarter 1992);

(iv) Assistance to the Indian Ocean insular countries in the formulation of a project document on the establishment of an information and data network system for increased co-operation in the exploitation and management of marine fisheries resources (third quarter 1992); *

(v) Assisting in the organization and undertaking of reporting to meetings of two selected African intergovernmental organizations involved in food security programmes and in relation with ECA/FAO's activities related to improving food security (the two institutions will be selected among AFMESA, PTA, CILSS, IGADD, ECCAS, UDEAC, SADCC) (1992);

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* Highest priority

** Lowest priority

(vi) Participation in the meeting of the ACC Task Force on Rural Development and of its sub-committees, submission of reports to them and contributions to its Newsletters (one, second quarter 1992, one, second quarter 1993); **

(vii) Participation in and/or sponsorship of (a) workshops or seminars organized by African intergovernmental organizations and related to food security and food marketing (when invited to participate); (b) meetings, workshops, seminars organized by FAO, WFP, IFAD, WFC, the World Bank and other institutions dealing with food security, food aid and food marketing (when invited to participate or associated in the organization) (1993).

(b) Participation and support to the meetings of the Committees of Intergovernmental Experts of the MULPOCs

Reports

(i) Development and improvement of data bases for the promotion of food security with emphasis on early warning systems (first quarter 1992) (to be submitted to the Committee of Experts of the Tangier-based MULPOC);

(ii) Assessment of the institutional, legal and resource framework to enhance forestry research and training in the Gisenyi-based MULPOC countries (first quarter 1993) (to be submitted to the Committee of Experts of the Gisenyi-based MULPOC (fourth quarter 1992);

(iii) Progress in establishing a subregional Maize Research Network for Eastern and Southern African countries (to be submitted to the Committee of Experts of the Lusaka-based MULPOC) (first quarter 1993); *

(iv) Follow-up and implementation of the recommendations on the Ministerial Conference held in Rabat, Morocco, from 30 March to 1 April 1989 regarding co-operation in the fishery sector among the African States bordering the Atlantic Ocean (to be submitted to the Committee of Intergovernmental Experts of the Tangier-based MULPOC) (fourth quarter 1992); **

(v) Follow-up and implementation of the recommendations on the Ministerial Conference held in Rabat, Morocco, from 30 March to 1 April 1989 regarding co-operation in the fishery sector among the African States bordering the Atlantic Ocean (to be submitted to the Committee of Intergovernmental Experts of the Niamey-based MULPOC) (fourth quarter 1992);

(vi) Measures to alleviate infrastructural constraints to intra-regional food trade (to be submitted to the Committee of Intergovernmental Experts of the Tangier-based MULPOC) (third quarter 1993);

(vii) Constraints to inputs marketing (to be submitted to the Committee of Intergovernmental Experts of the Niamey-based MULPOC) (fourth quarter 1992);

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* Highest priority

** Lowest priority

(viii) Measures to increase the performance of the informal marketing sector (to be submitted to the Committee of Intergovernmental Experts of the Yaounde-based MULPOC) (second quarter 1992);

(ix) Measures to promote intra-African trade in basic food commodities through the establishment of subregional wholesale markets (to be submitted to the Committee of Intergovernmental Experts of the Gisenyi-based MULPOC) (first quarter 1993); *

(x) Case studies of the impact of rural changes by occupation, income bracket and gender in selected African countries (first quarter 1993) (to be submitted to the Committee of Intergovernmental Experts of the Gisenyi-based MULPOC).

Subprogramme 4: Marine affairs

A. Orientation of the subprogramme for the biennium

Emphasis will be given during this biennium on development of capabilities in African member States for effective exploration, exploitation and utilization of vast living and non-living resources known to exist in African seas. Efforts will be made to provide assistance to member States in developing appropriate policies, legislation and strategies to develop capabilities in enhancing productivity and to adopt new and appropriate technologies in developing resources of the sea. Assistance will be provided in promoting subregional and regional co-operation in the implementation of the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.

B. Activities

3. Published material

(b) Non-recurrent publications

(i) Study on current development status, policies, strategies and legal frameworks for developing marine resources in selected African member States (1993); *

(ii) Study on current status of awareness, ratification and progress in the implementation of the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea in selected African member States (1993). **

5. Operational activities

(a) Advisory services

Advisory, technical assistance and support to selected member States in developing institutions, human resources, and marine science and technology in the field of marine affairs (1993).

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* Highest priority

** Lowest priority

6. Co-ordination, harmonization and liaison

(a) Promotion of co-operation and collaboration among member States, subregional and regional intergovernmental, and other United Nations organizations in implementing the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (1992, 1993);

(b) Substantive support to the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN) in the implementation of their activities within the framework of AMCEN's Regional Seas Programme.

Subprogramme 5: Least developed, land-locked and island countries

A. Orientation of the subprogramme for the biennium

The subprogramme is addressed at assessing international efforts as they relate to the promotion of the necessary structural changes and transformation required to overcome the extreme economic difficulties through the improvement of aid modalities. Studies will also be undertaken on efficient macro-economic management, developing structural adjustment and stabilizing programmes of the economies, including effective mobilization and efficient utilization of domestic and human resources. The subprogramme aims at being a focal point in developing strategies and programmes for enhancing the regional co-operation in the interest of African least developed, land-locked and island countries.

B. Activities

2. Parliamentary services

(a) Parliamentary documentation

Conference of Ministers of African least developed, land-locked and island countries:

(i) Report on the review of economic and social conditions in African least developed, land-locked and island countries (second quarter 1992); *

(ii) Report on review and appraisal of the implementation of the New Programme of Action for the least developed, land-locked and island countries (second quarter 1992). **

(b) Substantive services

(i) Meeting of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts of African Least Developed, land-locked and island countries (second quarter 1992); *

(ii) Conference of Ministers of African Least Developed, land-locked and island countries (second quarter 1992). **

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* Highest priority

** Lowest priority

3. Published material

(b) Non-recurrent publications

(i) A critical evaluation of trade and balance-of-payments problems of African least developed, land-locked and island countries (second quarter 1992);

(ii) Food (including fisheries and livestock) and agricultural policies in the least developed, land-locked and island African countries: Retrospect and prospects (third quarter 1993); **

(iii) The role of financial intermediaries in the mobilization and utilization of household savings in the African least developed, land-locked and island countries: Interlinks between organized and informal circuits.

5. Operational activities

(a) Advisory services

Advisory services and support to member States, upon request, in development planning, monetary, fiscal and financial policies and economic projections and forecasts; surveys and economic studies at the country and subregional levels and economic surveys and policies (two each in 1992, 1993).

6. Co-ordination, harmonization and liaison

Undertaking studies, reports, information on request from UNCTAD, and attending meetings and workshops on LDCs organized by UNCTAD, by UNDP and by the World Bank in connection with round-tables and consultative groups on LDCs.

Subprogramme 6: Public administration and fiscal affairs

A. Orientation of the subprogramme for the biennium

The subprogramme will aim at improving the performance of public services and financial management systems. Assistance will be provided in the formulation of fiscal policies and development of measures for mobilizing and allocating resources to development programmes. Assistance will also be provided for the strengthening of capabilities of national and subregional training and research institutions and associations dealing with improvements in public administration and management, budgetary and taxation systems, policies and administration.

B. Activities

3. Published material

(b) Non-recurrent publications

Technical publications:

** Lowest priority

(i) Public administration and management innovations to enhance popular participation in the design and implementation of national development programmes (third quarter 1992); *

(ii) Decentralization of government and the establishment of indigenous NGOs ar[illegible]f-help programmes in the context of AAF-SAP: Lessons of experience from selected African country case studies (third quarter 1992); *

(iii) Automation of public administration and management systems and processes for improved efficiency and productivity of the African public service: Lessons of experience from selected African country case studies (third quarter 1993);

(iv) Measures for the stimulation, development and promotion of indigenous entrepreneurial capability: Lessons of experience from selected African country case studies (third quarter 1993); *

(v) Assessment of the performance of reformed public and recently privatized enterprises: Lessons of experience from selected African countries (third quarter 1993);

(vi) Measures to improve management capacity, motivation and productivity in public enterprises (second quarter 1993); **

(vii) Impact of automation and modern technology on efficiency and effectiveness in public enterprises financial management in Africa (third quarter 1992);

(viii) Current trends in public expenditure programming: Lessons of experience in selected African countries (third quarter 1992, third quarter 1993);

(ix) Public expenditure: Patterns in selected African countries: Impact on health and educational services (third quarter 1993); *

(x) Improving government financial reporting systems in selected African countries (third quarter 1992, third quarter 1993);

(xi) Restructuring of taxation systems in Africa for adequate mobilization of domestic resources: A review of recent trends and policy issues (third quarter 1992); **

(xii) Fiscal policies in the agricultural sector: Overview of issues and policy options for increased food self-sufficiency in selected African countries (third quarter 1992);

(xiii) Ways and means of mobilizing tax revenues from the informal sector in selected African countries (third quarter 1993).

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* Highest priority

** Lowest priority

5. Operational activities

(b) Group training including seminars, workshops and fellowships

(i) Support to national/subregional workshops, training courses and seminars on strengthening the managerial and administrative capacity of public sector services, enterprises and development management institutions in Africa (one 1992, one 1993); *

(ii) Support to national training courses, seminars and workshops on improvement in public financial management (one 1992, one 1993); *

(iii) Support to a regional workshop on improvement in tax administration for African tax administrators in collaboration with the Association of African Tax Administrators (AATA) (Cairo, Egypt, March, 1992); *

(iv) Support to national training courses, seminars and workshops on reforming taxation systems, policies and tax administration (one 1992, one 1993). *

6. Co-ordination, harmonization and liaison

(a) Participation in meetings on management improvement under the auspices of African national, subregional and regional institutions (one 1992, one 1993); *

(b) Participation in and contribution to round-table meetings on public administration and management issues organized by the African Association for Public Administration and Management (AAPAM) (one 1992, one 1993); *

(c) Participation in Inter-Agency Working Group meeting on future work programme and activities in the field of public administration and finance (1992); *

(d) Participation in biennial meeting of experts of the United Nations Programmes in Public Administration and Finance (1992); *

(e) Participation in and contribution to meetings on public sector issues and development administration under the auspices of United Nations Department of Technical Co-operation and Development (UNDTCD) (one 1992, one 1993); **

(f) Participation in meeting of the executive secretaries of the Association of African Tax Administrators (one 1992, one 1993); *

(g) Participation in board and management meetings of the Eastern and Southern African Management Institute and the African Training and Research Centre in Administration for Development (two 1992, two 1993). *

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* Highest priority

** Lowest priority

Subprogramme 7: Social development

A. Orientation of the subprogramme for the biennium

During the biennium, the subprogramme will aim at enhancing the integration and effective participation of the various groups, namely the youth, disabled, family and the aging, in the development and transfomation of their respective countries. It will also deal with the issues of crime, juvenile delinquency and criminal justice. Specifically, the subprogramme will focus on action-oriented research as basis for the formulation, development and implementation of relevant social policies and programmes for specific population groups. Expert group meetings will be held on the family and youth to develop appropriate strategies and measures for their effective integration in development. The subprogramme will also put emphasis on technical publicastions and dissemination of information on such pressing issues as youth and health, youth and environmental conservation, the evolving complex situation of the aging, etc. Attention will also be given to support, co-operation and liaison work with relevant institutions and bodies involved in the field of social development.

B. Activities

2. Parliamentary services

(b) Substantive services

Conference of African Ministers of Social Affairs (once every two years) (fourth quarter 1993).

(d) Ad hoc expert groups and related preparatory work

(i) Ad hoc expert group meeting on innovative strategies for dealing with youth unemployment (second quarter 1992); *

Working document: Innovative strategies for dealing with youth unemployment;

(ii) Ad hoc expert group on the impact of economic and social changes on the African family and policy implications (in preparation for the International Year of the Family) (third quarter 1993); *

Working document: The impact of economic and social changes on the African family and policy implications.

3. Published materials

(a) Recurrent publications

Newsletter on disabled persons entitled "Equal Time" (one issue each in 1992 and 1993). **

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* Highest priority

** Lowest priority

(b) Non-recurrent publications

Technical publications:

(i) The administration of juvenile justice in the Eastern/Southern African subregion (third quarter 1992);

(ii) Youth and health: Implications for Africa's manpower for development and transformation (fourth quarter 1992);

(iii) Directory of Youth Organizations in Africa (first quarter 1993);

(iv) The social and economic situation of the aging in West African countries (second quarter 1993); **

(v) The role and contribution of youth to the conservation of the African environment (third quarter 1993).

5. Operational activities

(c) Field project

The United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (UNAFRI).

6. Co-ordination, harmonization and liaison

(a) Liaising with ministries/departments of social affairs, youth, justice, internal affairs, national youth organizations, national associations of disabled persons and other relevant national bodies and individuals on the implementation of the Guidelines for Further Planning and Suitable Follow-up in the Field of Youth, the African Regional Plan of Action on Youth, the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice, the Standards for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency, the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons, the International Plan of Action on Aging and other relevant instruments;

(b) Attendance at meetings of the subsidiary organs of ECOSOC which are responsible for social development issues, namely sessions of the United Nations Commission on Social Development, Committee on Crime Prevention and Control, as well as the annual inter-agency meetings on drug abuse control, youth, disabled and aging persons. The duration of these meetings, which are normally held in Vienna, range from three to ten days;

(c) Participation in meetings of the Governing Board, the Technical Advisory Committee and the Ad hoc Committee of the African Rehabilitation Institute (ARI) and other agencies;

(d) Participation in internal consultations and meetings on substantive matters concerning the programme budget as well as in ad hoc committees established for specific purposes;

(e) Supervision of the work and staff responsible for implementing the subprogramme as well as collaborative arrangements with other divisions/sections in the secretariat.

** Lowest priority

Subprogramme 8: Advancement of women

A. Orientation of the subprogramme for the biennium

In this subprogramme, emphasis in the biennium will be given to the enhancement of women's sk that would enable them to play a more effective role in the productive sectors: agriculture and ag industries, formal and informal sectors of the economy both as producers and decision-makers. In particul the work programme will include improvement of the position of women for the control of production distribution services through training seminars, workshops, meetings and studies on: accessing women credit and other productive resources, planning and women in decision-making. There will be data collect including technical publications particularly in such areas as health, law, women in decision-maki economic and debt crises. This will assist member States in identifying problems and in developing remed measures for the effective participation of women in the socio-economic development of the region. addition, overall analysis of emerging socio-economic trends and their impact on African women w continue to be carried out as well as strengthening of the current information network.

B. Activities

2. Parliamentary services

(a) Parliamentary documentation (including official records)

(i) Report to the ECA Conference of Ministers on the review, appraisal and assessment of implementation of the Abuja Declaration on Participatory Development: The Role Women in Africa in the 1990s: A regional perspective (second quarter 1993); *

(ii) Report to the Commission on the Status of Women on the implementation of the Nai Strategies (General Assembly resolution 44/77 - 1989) and on the improvement of the st of women in the Secretariat (General Assembly resolution 44/75 - 1989) (first quar 1993);*

(iii) Reports to the Africa Regional Co-ordinating Committee for the integration of women development (ARCC) on the activities of the ECA women's programme (second quar 1992, 1993).

(b) Substantive services

Africa Regional Co-ordinating Committee for the Integration of Women in Development (yea meeting).

(d) Ad hoc expert groups and related preparatory work

An ad hoc expert group meeting to consider strategies for enhancement of women's skills mainstreaming and decision-making (third quarter 1992). *

Papers:

(i) Two case studies of successful mainstreaming exercises in the region;

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* Highest priority

(ii) Women in decision-making in Africa: Problems and obstacles on mainstreaming and decision-making and strategies to overcome these obstacles.

3. Published material

(a) Recurrent publications

(i) ATRCW Update (newsletter) (second and fourth quarters 1992 and 1993);

(ii) Roster of women's experts in Africa (fourth quarter 1993);

(iii) Annotated bibliography on women in development (1992 and 1993). **

(b) Non-recurrent publications

Technical publications

(i) External debt crisis and its relation to the implementation of the global and regional strategies for the advancement of women in Africa, particularly in the field of health, employment and agriculture (fourth quarter 1993);

(ii) Appropriate technologies for women with emphasis on new and renewable sources of energy and their applications (second quarter 1992);

(iii) Survey of the extent of women's access to resources and strategies to overcome barriers (second quarter 1993);

(iv) Study on women in agro-industries, particularly food processing and preservation in selected countries (fourth quarter 1992). *

5. Operational activities (including regular budget)

(a) Advisory services

To member States, particularly Portuguese-speaking countries in Africa, on planning techniques and project formulation on women and development (fourth quarter 1992, 1993). *

(b) Group training, including seminars, workshops and fellowships

(i) Regional workshop on the external debt crisis and African women (fourth quarter 1993);

(ii) Training seminar on planning, mainstreaming and evaluation for women leaders (third quarter 1993,; **

(iii) Training workshop by middle-level banking officials to sensitize officials and women leaders on accessing women to credit (second quarter 1993). **

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* Highest priority

** Lowest priority

(c) Field projects

(i) "Improving communication networks of the African Training and Research Centre for Women (ATRCW)". The project will development linkages with national machineries, radio and television broadcast units and will also produce the following:

a. production of information awareness building such as booklets, brochures, posters, leaflets and information kit on domestic violence in Africa;

b. video production for use by women's machineries and related organizations and feature articles in print periodicals including the ATRCW Update and those of other United Nations agencies in various areas of development, including agriculture and industrial sectors; women in the informal sector; entrepreneurship and access to credit as well as women at the decision-making level;

c. compiling of edited materials into information packages for dissemination by radio and tapes in the field of management accessing women to credit; women in science and technology; women in the informal sector and the impact of the economic crisis on women;

(ii) "Promoting of African women in scientific and technical fields" to co-ordinate and monitor the implementation of the projects as well as liaise with the donors;

(iii) "Operationalizing the developed mechanisms on accessing women to entrepreneurship and credit facilities".

6. Co-ordination, harmonization and liaison

The ECA women's programme will continue to co-ordinate, harmonize, liaise, attend and report on the regular meetings of:

(a) Participation in and contribution to the annual meetings of the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women and the meetings of its expert group;

(b) Participation in and contribution to the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW);

(c) Participation in and contribution to the annual meeting of the United Nations Development Fund for Women;

(d) Participation in and contribution to meetings of regional and subregional women's organizations in Africa;

(e) Contribution to the annual meeting of the ACC Task Force on Rural Development.

Subprogramme 9: Environment and development in Africa

A. Orientation of the subprogramme for the biennium

The orientation of the subprogramme will be the development and/or strengthening of national, subregional and regional capabilities needed for environment management, assessment and conservation. Emphasis will be laid on the development of institutional and manpower capabilities and providing policy and administrative guidelines for ensuring sound management of environmental programmes.

B. Activities

1. International co-operation

(e) External relations

(i) Co-ordination with the Organization of African Unity (OAU) on environmental matters (see General Assembly resolution 44/17);

(ii) Co-ordination with African intergovernmental organizations on environmental matters;

(iii) Co-ordination with African non-governmental organizations (NGOs) on the implementation of the environmental aspects of the African Alternative Framework to Structural Adjustment Programmes and Socio-economic Recovery and Transformation and the African Charter for Popular Participation in Development and Transformation [General Assembly resolutions 42/187, 44/228 and ECA resolution 664 (XXIV)].

2. Parliamentary services

(a) Parliamentary documentation (including official records)

(i) Joint Intergovernmental Regional Committee on Human Settlements and Environment (first quarter 1993); *

Reports

a. Environmental activities during 1992-1993 (resolution 408 (XIV) of April 1981, establishing the Committee);

b. The United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (General Assembly resolution 44/228);

(ii) ECA Conference of Ministers: Report on the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (General Assembly resolution 44/228). *

(b) Substantive services

(i) Seventh meeting of the Joint Intergovernmental Regional Committee on Human Settlements and Environment (first quarter 1993). The Committee meets every two years and the last meeting was in March 1991; *

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* Highest priority

(ii) Meetings of the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment and its organs (second quarter 1993); the Conference meets every two years and meetings of its organs are annual.*

(d) Ad hoc expert groups and related preparatory work

Ad hoc expert group meeting to review guidelines for integrating environmental dimensions into existing and proposed regional and subregional co-operation treaties, conventions and agreements.*

Background paper: Review of the problems and guidelines for integrating environmental dimensions into existing and proposed regional and subregional co-operation treaties, conventions and agreements.

3. Published material

(a) Recurrent publications (to be included in the United Nations Publications Programme)

(i) ECA Environment Newsletter (quarterly);

(ii) Third edition of the Directory of African Environmental Experts and List of Institutions on Environmental Matters in Africa (1993).

(b) Non-recurrent publications (to be included in the United Nations Publications Programme)

(i) Guidelines for the monitoring of the movement of dangerous and toxic products and wastes in Africa (1992);

(ii) Guidelines for the integration of environmental dimensions into African regional co-operation treaties, conventions and agreements (1993).

4. Information materials and services

(a) Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits

(i) Topical pamphlets on the implications to Africa of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development;

(ii) Periodic pamphlets on popular participation activities in environmental programmes/projects;

(iii) Environmental fact sheets on African countries.

5. Operational activities (including regular budget)

(b) Group training, including seminars, workshops and fellowships

Workshops on the development and implementation of environment and sustainable development pilot projects (one third quarter 1992, one third quarter 1993).

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* Highest priority

6. Co-ordination, harmonization and liaison

(a) Co-ordination with ECA-sponsored institutions on the integration of environmental dimensions into their programmes, particularly the African Centre of Meteorological Applications for Development (ACMAD) including co-ordination with WMO on the matter (ECA resolutions on ACMAD [621 (XXII), 651 (XXIII), 672 (XXIV); 690 (XXV)]; **

(b) Co-ordination with UNEP and other agencies of the United Nations system and outside the system involved in the implementation of the programme of the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN), including participation at relevant inter-agency meetings; **

(c) Co-ordination with UNEP and other agencies of the United Nations system for the implementation of the System-Wide Medium-Term Plan (SWMTEP), including attendance at relevant inter-agency meetings. **

Subprogramme 10: Human settlements

A. Orientation of the subprogramme for the biennium

The subprogramme will focus on redressing the rural/urban imbalance through formulation and implementation of policies, programmes and projects, in particular by:

(a) Identifying settlement policy issues, and developing and promoting guidelines for the formulation and implementation of national settlements policies aimed at balanced spatial distribution of population and economic activities within the context of a sound environment along with land reforms and the promotion of rural townships for the provision of essential services;

(b) Strengthening the indigenous construction sector through the development of indigenous skills, low-cost building materials and small-scale production units and through improved transfer of appropriate technology.

B. Activities

2. Parliamentary services

(a) Parliamentary documentation

Reports to the seventh Joint Intergovernmental Regional Committee on Human Settlements and Environment on:

(i) The progress achieved in implementing the Global Shelter Strategy to the Year 2000 (1993);*

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* Highest priority

** Lowest priority

(ii) The integration of human settlements planning with the overall economic development planning process (1992); **

(iii) The regional project for the development of building materials industries in Africa (1993);

(iv) Sound land management practices aimed at facilitating access to land and associated facilities for low-income and disadvantaged groups (1992). *

(b) Substantive services

Seventh Joint Intergovernmental Regional Committee on Human Settlements and Environment (1993).

(d) Ad hoc expert groups and related preparatory work

Ad hoc expert group meeting on protection of the natural and man-made environment by measures on human settlements development (1992).

3. Published material

(a) Recurrent publications

Newsletter on the human settlements situation in Africa (1993).

(b) Non-recurrent publications

(i) Physical planning methodologies and techniques applicable to arid and semi-arid areas as well as coastal and tropical forest zones particularly with regard to environmental protection and development (1993);

(ii) Streamlining government institutions and strengthening their organizational capacity with a view to providing low-cost housing delivery in accordance with the Global Shelter Strategy (1993);

(iii) Formulation of efficient land use planning within the framework of the urban economy (1992); *

(v) Guidelines on housing and public works policies facilitating the improvement of living conditions in slums and squatter areas (1993). **

5. Operational activities

(a) Advisory services

Advisory services to member States, upon request, on programme and projects for the implementation of the Global Shelter Strategy to the Year 2000 (one in 1992, one in 1993) and on

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* Highest priority

** Lowest priority

formulation and implementation of policies and programmes for the development of small- and medium-scale indigenous construction sector (one in 1992, one in 1993);

(b) Group training, including seminars, workshops and fellowships

(i) Training workshop on the environmental assessment methods and forecast techniques for urban planning and management (1993);

(ii) Seminar on town planning legislation in Africa (1992).

(c) Field projects

(i) Regional project for the development of building materials industries in Africa (1992-1993);

(ii) The development and application of guidelines on topology of human settlements patterns for rural transformation in selected African countries (1993).

6. Co-ordination, harmonization and liaison

Co-ordination and collaboration with UNCHS (Habitat), UNEP, UNDP, the World Bank, UNIDO, ILO, FAO and other organizations within the United Nations system, with intergovernmental organizations outside the United Nations system, with financial institutions and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) will be important parts of the ECA mandate and activities. There will be exchange of information and documentation and participation in relevant meetings and joint consultations including attendance at the fourteenth session of the United Nations Commission on Human Settlements and FAO meetings on rural settlements planning and development in Africa.

Subprogramme 11: Industrial development in Africa

A. Orientation of the subprogramme for the biennium

The subprogramme will focus on research studies that would assist member countries to formulate appropriate industrial policies and to more effectively implement industrial programmes that would bring about the revitalization and restructuring of the industrial sector. The subprogramme will further promote industrial programmes and projects by supporting national and multinational resource-based and core industries, including small-scale industries (agro-based, chemical, metal, engineering, and electrical/electronics). In the context of the United Nations second Industrial Development Decade for Africa, the subprogramme will seek to strengthen the technological and entrepreneurial capabilities of African countries at national, subregional and regional levels. In this regard, particular attention will be paid to small-scale, cottage and rural industries. The subprogramme will also assist member States in building and strengthening subregional and regional institutions for industrial development in the fields of technology, standardization, production and management.

B. Activities

2. Parliamentary services

(a) Parliamentary documentation

Reports to the eleventh meeting of the Conference of African Ministers of Industry:

(i) Problems, policies, issues and prospects by the year 2000 of Africa's basic industries, namely chemical, metal, engineering industries (1993); *

(ii) Assessment of policies and strategies for the rehabilitation and revitalization of selected industrial subsectors (1993); *

(iii) Progress made in the implementation of the second IDDA programme (1993). *

(b) Substantive services

(i) Intergovernmental Committee of Experts of the Whole on Industrialization in Africa (1993);*

(ii) Eleventh meeting of the Conference of African Ministers of Industry (1993); *

(iii) IDDA-II meetings of industrial experts, planners and policy-makers in the five subregions (1992, 1993). *

(d) Ad hoc expert groups and related preparatory work

(i) Two ad hoc expert group meetings (one English-speaking and one French-speaking) on "the promotion of investment in industrial projects in the context of IDDA-II" (1992); *

(ii) Two ad hoc expert group meetings (one English-speaking and one French-speaking) on "the possibility of production of basic chemicals from natural gas" (1993).

3. Published material

(a) Recurrent publications

(i) Focus on African Industry including review of progress on IDDA-II (bulletin) to be published annually (year of completion 1992 and 1993); *

(ii) Directory of project profiles on small-scale industries (1992 and 1993).

(b) Non-recurrent technical publications

(i) Industrial development priorities and subregional co-operation in the context of IDDA-II in two selected subregions (one in 1992, one in 1993);

(ii) Manual for trainers in the development of entrepreneurship in small-scale industries (1992);

(iii) Structure of the informal sector industrial enterprises in selected African countries (1992);

(iv) Investment and financial policies and their impact on the development of indigenous industries (1993);

(v) Lessons from selected newly industrialized countries (NICs) for the effective implementation of the second IDDA (1992);

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* Highest priority

(vi) Sustainable financing of selected second IDDA multinational industrial projects in African subregions (1993);

(vii) Possibilities and perspectives of the production of basic chemicals from natural gas in Africa (1993);

(viii) Natural resources for the production of nitrogen, phosphate and potash fertilizers in Africa, their utilization and perspectives for their integrated development in the context of IDDA-II (1993);

(ix) Guidelines for the manufacture of agricultural tools, implements and low-cost transport equipment by small-scale engineering industries in the context of IDDA-II (1993);

(x) Study of the possibility for the application of the compact mini-plants technology for the manufacturing of steel products in African countries in the context of IDDA-II (1993);

(xi) The role of industrial free zones in the industrialization of the African countries in the context of IDDA-II (1992);

(xii) Book: Technical Handbook on Composite and Non-wheat Flours in the context of IDDA-II (1993).

5. Operational activities

(a) Advisory services

(i) Advisory services to member States, on request, in the implementation of the second IDDA national programmes (two missions in 1992, two missions in 1993); **

(ii) Advisory services to subregional groupings, on request, in the implementation of the integrated subregional second IDDA programmes (two missions in 1992, two missions in 1993); **

(iii) Sensitization missions to African countries and support services to subregional and regional industrial institutions such as the African Regional Centre for Engineering Design and Manufacturing (ARCEDEM) (one round of sensitization missions in 1992, one round in 1993, two support missions in 1992, two in 1993). **

(b) Group training, including seminars, workshops and fellowships

In the context of the second IDDA, the following workshops are required:

(i) Regional workshop on the development of intermediate industrial skills with special emphasis on women's capabilities (1993); **

(ii) Regional workshop for women entrepreneurs on the adaptation and upgrading of indigenous technological potential for small-scale, cottage, rural and informal sector industries (1992);

** Lowest priority

(iii) Regional workshop on the possibility of utilization of biomass as raw material for the production of basic chemicals (1993);

(iv) Regional workshop and study tour on the manufacture of irrigation equipment in the Sahel countries (1993);

(v) Regional seminar on the integrated development of metallurgical industries based on experience of selected African countries (1993);

(vi) Regional workshop and study tour on the application of available composite flour production technology by women entrepreneurs (1993).

(c) Field projects

(i) Survey of the industrial sector in the ECOWAS countries (1992);

(ii) Seminar and study tour on engineering design and manufacturing of equipment for processing of agricultural products (USSR) (1992);

(iii) Strengthening the African Regional Centre for Engineering Design and Manufacturing capacity in African countries (1992-1993);

(iv) Development of the engineering industrial development programme in the Central and West African subregions with special emphasis on agricultural machinery and equipment, low-cost transport equipment and machine tools and spare parts (1992-1993);

(v) Establishment of pilot demonstration plant on composite flour in selected existing R&D centres to serve as models for neighbouring countries (1993);

(vi) Promotion and development of small-scale industries in the African region with special consideration of women employment (1992-1993);

(vii) Identification and pre-feasibility studies of selected multinational industrial core projects within the framework of the second IDDA;

(viii) Regional workshop and preparation of a handbook on composite flour development;

(ix) Study on the possibility for the application of the compact mini-plants technology for the manufacturing of steel products in African countries;

(x) Regional workshop on the possibilities of utilization of biomass as raw material for the production of basic chemicals;

(xi) Financing of participants to the programmed workshops 5(b)(i)-(vi).

6. Co-ordination, harmonization and liaison

Co-ordination will be crucial for the second IDDA especially among ECA, OAU and UNIDO. There will be a number of recurrent inter-agency meetings (e.g., Industrial Development Board and Conferences of UNIDO)(1992-1993).

Co-ordination, harmonization and liaison is also called for in respect of the UNEP and Habitat secretariats in view of the link among the industry, human settlements and environment subprogrammes (1992-1993).

Liaison with intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations on the follow-up to the United Nations second Industrial Development Decade for Africa including, in particular, UNIDO, the World Bank, the Islamic Development Bank, the African Development Bank, ILO, WIPO, FAO, the World Assembly of Small and Medium Scale Enterprises, OAU, the PTA, SADCC, ECOWAS, ECCAS, UDEAC and CEPGL secretariats (1992-1993).

Subprogramme 12: Trade development and co-operation

A. Orientation of the subprogramme for the biennium

The strategy for the period 1992-1993 of the programme budget will be significantly different from that elaborated in the present period. The institution-building process for trade promotion and co-operation is about to be completed and new efforts will be directed towards the strengthening of operational capabilities of those institutions.

Priority will be given to supporting the development of import-substitution policies, market research, demand and supply analysis and trade facilitation at the country, regional and interregional levels. The secretariat will disseminate the findings of studies and analyses, in particular through seminars, workshops and symposia. The secretariat will assist the Commission in developing aggressive trade promotion strategies and mechanisms to improve the export performance of the African countries and improve the foreign exchange capabilities, strengthening existing trade institutions at the national and subregional level through, inter alia, specific-targeted training and skills upgrading programmes in the field of trade.

B. Activities

2. Parliamentary services

(b) Substantive services

Twelfth meeting of the Conference of African Ministers of Trade (fourth quarter 1993).

(d) Ad hoc expert groups and related preparatory work

(i) Ad hoc expert group meeting on trade facilitation focusing on the provision of services, trade financing and credit in rural areas (first quarter 1993); **

Report: Trade facilitation in rural areas with emphasis on trade financing, credit facilities and services in rural areas;

(ii) Ad hoc expert group meeting on ways and means of expanding intra-African trade (fourth quarter 1993); **

Report: Ways and means of expanding intra-African trade;

** Lowest priority

(iii) Ad hoc expert group meeting on new import management and operational techniques (first quarter 1992); **

Report: New import management and operational techniques;

(iv) Ad hoc expert group meeting on Africa and international commodity agreements (ICAs) and commodity exchanges (fourth quarter 1992); **

Report: International commodity agreements (ICAs) and commodity exchanges.

3. Published material

(a) Recurrent publications

(i) FLASH on Trade Opportunities for African Businessmen (two each year);

(ii) African Trade Bulletin (one yearly).

(b) Non-recurrent publications

(i) Regaining Africa's competitiveness in traditional export markets (third quarter 1992); *

(ii) New markets for Africa's exports (second quarter 1993); *

(iii) New framework for intra-African trade expansion as an alternative solution to problems emerging from international economic situations (fourth quarter 1993); *

(iv) Trends and developments in Africa's trade and economic relations with developed and other developing regions (fourth quarter 1993);

(v) Policy measures for enhancing and attracting foreign investment in export-oriented processing (fourth quarter 1993); *

(vi) Enhancing the role of women in trade (fourth quarter 1993);

(vii) Enhancing domestic trade (fourth quarter, 1993);

(viii) Prospects for expanding intra-African trade through planning of production on subregional basis (fourth quarter, 1993);

(ix) Obstacles to promotion of intra-African trade drawing on experiences of subregional economic groupings (1992); *

(x) Trade facilitation in rural areas with emphasis on trade financing, credit facilities and services in rural areas (1993).

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* Highest priority

** Lowest priority

(xi) Obstacles to promotion of intra-African trade drawing on experiences of subregional economic groupings (1992);

(xii) Prospects of and impediments to intra-African trade focusing on tariff and non-tariff barriers (1993); *

(xiii) New import management and operational techniques (fourth quarter 1992);

(xiv) International commodity agreements (ICAs) and commodity exchanges (1992).

5. Operational activities

(a) Advisory services

(i) Technical support to African STOs and the Federation of African Chambers of Commerce (two each year);

(ii) Support to member States and subregional and regional institutions in the implementation of the Strategies for Revitalization, Recovery and Growth of Africa's Trade in the 1990s and Beyond (two each year).

6. Co-ordination, harmonization and liaison

(a) Technical assistance to subregional and regional institutions on the establishment of an African Common Market;

(b) Technical support to MULPOCs on trade co-operation schemes in the different subregions;

(c) Technical support to member States during multilateral negotiations between Africa and the developing countries and regions within the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), the ACP-EEC Lome Convention, the Group of 77, collaboration with PRODEC and the International Trade Centre (ITC);

(d) Technical support for the organization and substantive servicing of the sixth all-Africa Trade Fair;

(e) Support to the Standing Committee on Trade of the Conference of African Ministers of Trade for the implementation of the Strategies for Revitalization, Recovery and Growth of Africa's Trade in the 1990s and Beyond;

(f) Support to the Permanent Steering Committee of the OAU on developments in the field of trade of interest to Africa;

(g) Support to African intergovernmental organizations on strengthening their operational capabilities.

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* Highest priority

Subprogramme 13: Monetary and financial policies and strategies

A. Orientation of the subprogramme for the biennium

During the period 1992-1993, the ECA secretariat will focus on measures to be elaborated for halti or reversing the downward trends in resource inflows, especially on concessional terms. New practical a more imaginative solutions will be sought to deal with the problems of inadequacy of financing, includir low domestic savings. Through workshops, studies and analyses of developments and trends in that sect of the African economy, measures will be devised for:

(a) Assessing the impact of external development on the African economies, particularly the ne monetary arrangements within the European Monetary System;

(b) Strengthening of existing institutions for regional monetary and financial co-operation an the establishment and operationalization of an African Monetary Fund;

(c) Reversing the flight of capital and attracting direct foreign investments, especially i subregional and regional projects and programmes;

(d) Fostering increased self-reliance in financing development through more intensiv programmes for domestic savings and resources mobilization.

B. Activities

2. Parliamentary services

(b) Substantive services

Fifth and sixth meetings of the Conference of African Ministers of Finance (fourth quarter 1992 an 1993).

3. Published material

(b) Non-recurrent publications

(i) Impact of recent political and economic changes in Eastern Europe and USSR on ne resource flows to Africa (second quarter 1993); *

(ii) Recent monetary and financial developments in Africa (first quarter 1992, first quarter 1993)

(iii) Impact on monetary and financial arrangements in international economic, monetary and financial relations (fourth quarter 1993);

(iv) Impact of recent international developments on net resource transfers to African countrie (fourth quarter 1993); *

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* Highest priority

(v) Measures needed to provide effective trade financing mechanisms for the revitalization of Africa's trade and its contribution to economic growth (first quarter 1993); **

(vi) Progress made towards the establishment of an African Monetary Fund (fourth quarter 1993).

6. Co-ordination, harmonization and liaison

(a) Support missions to subregional and regional monetary and financial institutions during their annual meetings (one mission in 1992, one mission in 1993);

(b) Technical support services with the Organization of African Unity, the African Development Bank and the African Centre for Monetary Studies on measures needed to accelerate the process for the creation of an African Economic Community (1992, 1993);

(c) Participation in the meeting of the Working Party of the African Governors of the World Bank and the IMF, including drafting of memoranda (1992 and 1993).

Subprogramme 14: Management of Africa's external debt

A. Orientation of the subprogramme during the biennium

During the period 1992-1993, the ECA secretariat will focus on new practical programmes to find more imaginative solutions to the mounting Africa's debt burden. This will be achieved through more in-depth and extensive research and analysis of the structures and magnitudes of Africa's debt problem with a view to identifying the root causes of the debt crisis as well as the possibilities of linking of debt management programmes at all levels with the overall financial and monetary objectives of the member States.

In the light of this perspective, ECA assistance will be provided through workshops, meetings, advisory missions and studies, with the following activities given the highest priority:

(a) Assessing the impact of the developments in the international economic environment on the reduction of the Africa's debt stock and debt servicing;

(b) Elaborating more intensive programmes and policies for both external and internal debt and resources management;

(c) Assessing the appropriateness or adequacy of the initiatives taken so far in solving the African debt problem in view of defining a new approach placing the debt in a growth context; and

(d) Collaborating with other institutions and organizations concerned with Africa's debt problem with a view to mounting joint programmes that would better respond to the needs of African countries in this field.

** Lowest priority

B. Activities

3. Published material

(b) Non-recurrent publications

(i) Effective strategies for the alleviation of Africa's external debt burden (second quarter 1992);

(ii) Review of Africa's external debt situation and the impact of declining commodity prices on Africa's capacity to service its external debt (second quarter 1993);

(iii) Analysis of the impact on Africa's external debt of initiatives so far taken to alleviate the continent's external debt burden (third quarter 1992, third quarter 1993); **

(iv) Creation of a database within the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa on Africa's external debt profile (first quarter 1992). *

5. Operational activities

(b) Group training, including seminars, workshops and fellowships

(i) Workshop on ways and means of alleviating Africa's external debt burden (1992);

(ii) Seminar on a review of Africa's external debt situation and the impact of declining commodity prices on Africa's capacity to service its external debt (1993).

6. Co-ordination, harmonization and liaison

(a) Providing joint secretariat services with OAU, ADB and ACMS on implementation of the African Common Position on Africa's External Debt Crisis (1992, 1993);

(b) Missions to the EEC, the World Bank and IMF to liaise with these institutions on the format for creating a database in ECA on Africa's external debt (1992);

(c) Support to the Joint Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and Demographers on the impact of recent debt initiatives taken to alleviate Africa's external debt burden;

(d) Contribution to joint secretariat services with the Organization of African Unity (OAU), the African Development Bank (ADB), the African Centre for Monetary Studies on implementation of the African Common Position on Africa's External Debt Crisis (fourth quarter 1992, fourth quarter 1993);

(e) Provision of joint secretariat services with the Organization of African Unity, the African Development Bank and the African Centre for Monetary Studies on Follow-up activities for the implementation of the African Common Position on Africa's External Debt Crisis (1992 and 1993).

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* Highest priority

** Lowest priority

Subprogramme 15: Natural resources

A. Orientation of the subprogramme for the biennium

Focus will be on the establishment and strengthening of institutions for mineral resources and utilization at subregional level; the building up of member States' knowledge on minerals development and utilization; the development, analysis and streamlining of minerals development policies and the impact of mining activities and minerals utilization on the environment.

During the biennium efforts will be made to enhance awareness for conservation, rational use and efficient development and management of water resources at national, subregional and regional levels; promotion of co-operation and collaboration at subregional and shared river and lake basin levels will be enhanced; technical assistance and advisory services will be provided in developing strategies for water resources development including those for expanding service coverage in water and sanitation facilities especially in rural and peri-urban areas; exchange of data, and experience will be promoted through technical publications, information dissemination and organization of subregional and regional meetings, workshops, etc. Finally, co-ordination, harmonization and liaison with other agencies involved in water resources activities in the region will be enhanced.

In the field of cartography and remote sensing, the focus will be on the development and strengthening of institutional, technological and human capabilities in data acquisition, its analysis and utilization for natural resources and environmental management, as well as streamlining policies and strategies in surveying, mapping and remote sensing in Africa.

B. Activities

2. Parliamentary services

(b) Substantive services

(i) Fifth Regional Conference on the Development and Utilization of Mineral Resources in Africa (second quarter, 1993); *

(ii) Eighth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Africa including commemorative activities for the International Space Year (ISY) (fourth quarter 1992); *

(iii) An intergovernmental meeting of senior officials of the Nile Basin countries to discuss and establish the scope, framework and modalities of co-operation and collaboration for integrated water resources development of the Nile basin (second quarter 1993);

(d) Ad hoc expert groups and related preparatory work

(i) Ad hoc expert group meeting on the development and utilization of geographic information system in the management of natural resources and environment in Africa (second quarter 1992);

(ii) Ad hoc expert group meeting on the promotion of small-scale mining in Africa (second quarter, 1992).

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* Highest priority

3. Published material

(a) Recurrent publications

(i) Two issues of the MAJI - an information bulletin on water resources activities in Africa (fourth quarter 1992, fourth quarter 1993); *

(ii) Cartography and Remote Sensing Bulletin for Africa (fourth quarter 1992, fourth quarter 1993);

(iii) Accessions list of maps, charts and remote sensing imageries collected for the Map Documentation and Reference Centre (fourth quarter 1992, fourth quarter 1993).

(b) Non-recurrent publications

(i) Proceedings of the fifth Regional Conference on the Development and Utilization of Mineral Resources in Africa (fourth quarter 1993);

(ii) Environment and mineral resources development and utilization in Africa (second quarter 1992);

(iii) Mineral development policies in Africa (fourth quarter 1993);

(iv) Status of small scale mining in Africa and strategy for its development (third quarter, 1992);

(v) Directory of water resources specialists in African member States (fourth quarter 1992); *

(vi) Proposals for conservation and rational use of water resources in selected North African countries (first quarter 1993); **

(vii) Problems, prospects and strategies for co-operation for integrated water resources development of the Nile River Basin (fourth quarter 1992);

(viii) Proceedings of the eighth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Africa (third quarter 1993);

(ix) Guidelines for the development and utilization of geographic information systems (GIS) for Africa (fourth quarter 1992).

4. Information materials and services

(i) Poster: Commemorating the International Space Year (ISY) (first quarter 1992); **

(ii) Charts and exhibitions on ECA activities, for conferences and trade fairs. **

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* Highest priority

** Lowest priority

5. Operational activities

(a) Advisory services

(i) Advisory services missions to selected countries and subregional economic groupings on mineral resources development and utilization in Africa; and technical assistance and support to multinational mineral resources development centres in programmes conception and implementation (1992-1993);

(ii) Technical assistance and support to member States and/or intergovernmental organizations, on promotion of co-operation in water resources development at national, subregional and regional levels (1992, 1993);

(iii) Support to the Regional Centre for Training in Aerospace Surveys at Ile-Ife, Nigeria in the development of institutional and managerial capabilities (1992, 1993);

(iv) Support to the Regional Centre for Services in Surveying, Mapping and Remote Sensing at Nairobi, Kenya on the development of institutional and managerial capabilities (1992, 1993);

(v) Support to the African Organization for Cartography and Remote Sensing for effective management and development of institutional capabilities (1992, 1993).

(c) Field projects

Establishment of national hydrographic units in Africa (1992-1993).

6. Co-ordination, harmonization and liaison

(a) Participation in relevant international or inter-agency meetings related to mineral resources development (1992-1993);

(b) Organization and substantive servicing of an inter-agency meeting on harmonizing water resources development activities in Africa with a view to enhancing co-operation, collaboration and possible joint implementation of water resources development projects in Africa (first quarter 1992);

(c) Support to and co-operation with subregional, regional and international organizations like Hydromet, ADB, UNACC, UNDTCD, DIESA, etc., in the field of water resources development activities; (1992, 1993);

(d) Substantive support to the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN) in the implementation of its Cairo Programme of Action for environmentally sound water resources development in Africa within the framework of AMCEN's Committee on River and Lake Basins and the Water Resources Network (1992, 1993); **

(e) Co-operation and co-ordination with UNDTCD, DIESA, ECOSOC, UNACC and other United Nations agencies on reports, studies, field missions, etc. (1992, 1993); **

** Lowest priority

(f) Contribution to the Secretary-General's report on "Co-ordination of Outer Space activities within the United Nations system", and participation at United Nations Inter-agency meetings on outer space activities (second quarter 1992, third quarter 1993);

(g) Co-operation and liaison with other regional commissions on interregional TCDC activities in the field of natural resources;

(h) Support to subregional intergovernmental organizations like the UNDUGU Group and others in organizing and servicing their ad hoc meetings to promote subregional co-operation for integrated river basins development (second quarter 1992, second quarter 1993);

(i) Substantive support in the organization of the African Space Conference: Addressing Africa's resource management needs, environmental issues, as well as the development of an effective communications system in Africa (second quarter 1992).

Subprogramme 16: Energy including new and renewable

A. Orientation of the subprogramme for the biennium

For the biennium 1992-1993 the subprogramme will aim at:

(a) Undertaking a systematic and comprehensive inventory of conventional and renewable sources of energy in Africa and monitoring and analysis of the African energy situation with emphasis on energy supply, use and related energy policies;

(b) Eliminating a lack of adequate energy policy and strengthening planning research capacity and management in African countries and establishing the institution of the senior advisers to African Governments on energy strategies and policies;

(c) Furthering the development and efficient use of new and renewable sources of energy in Africa and study on their contribution to the African energy supply;

(d) Strengthening the institution and capacity building through training of African researchers, engineers and technicians and support to the African Regional Centre for Solar Energy and to the Technical Advisory Committee on Nuclear Science and Technology. This subprogramme and related activities as well as intermediate activities over the biennium 1992-1993 are described below.

B. Activities

2. Parliamentary services

(b) Substantive services

Technical Advisory Committee on Nuclear Science and Technology (third quarter 1992).

(d) Ad hoc expert groups and related preparatory work

Ad hoc expert group meeting of senior advisers to ECA on energy strategies and policies (third quarter 1993).

3. Published material

(b) Non-recurrent publications

(i) Energy supply, energy use and related policy options in African countries (fourth quarter 1992); *

(ii) Guidelines on petroleum legislation aimed at assisting African member States in the maximization of revenue from petroleum operations (fourth quarter 1992); **

(iii) Potential contribution of new and renewable sources of energy tc the African energy supply (first quarter 1992). *

(c) Technical material (not included in the United Nations Publications Programme)

Tables, charts, etc., on energy resources in Africa (end of each year 1992 and 1993).

5. Operational activities

(a) Advisory services

(i) Advisory services to member States and intergovernmental organizations, on request, on the possibility of interconnecting the electrical grids in neighbouring member States in Africa in order to ensure availability of electrical energy and steady supply of electricity (two missions, 1992 and 1993);

(ii) Advisory services, on request, to African member States and their intergovernmental organizations on formulation of integrated energy policies (one mission 1992, one mission 1993);

(iii) Support to the African Regional Centre for Solar Energy for technical, managerial and operational aspects of its activities (one mission 1992, one mission 1993).

(b) Group training, including seminars, workshops and fellowships

Training workshops for senior planners in planning and management of energy sector (one in English 1992, one in French 1993).

6. Co-ordination, harmonization and liaison

(a) Substantive contribution to and participation in the sixth session of the Intergovernmental Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy;

(b) Participation in the meeting of the Inter-Agency Group on New and Renewable Sources of Energy;

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* Highest priority

** Lowest priority

(c) Support to the activities of the energy network of the African Ministerial Conference on Energy.

Subprogramme 17: Science and technology for development

A. Orientation of the subprogramme for the biennium

Within the 1992-1993 biennium and in accordance with the 1992-1997 Medium-term Plan, the subprogramme will emphasize establishing and strengthening structures at national, subregional and regional levels for the development and application of science and technology programmes. The subprogramme will also facilitate processes for technological policy-making and planning.

B. Activities

2. Parliamentary services

(a) Parliamentary documentation

Reports to the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on Science and Technology for Development on

(i) Guidelines and methodologies for the planning and management of science and technology policy for development (first half 1993);

(ii) The promotion of subregional and regional technological associations and professional services institutions in the management of S & T in Africa (first half 1992);

(iii) Report to the Technical Advisory Committee for the development of Nuclear Science and Technology in Africa on the acquisition and transfer of nuclear science and technology applied to agricultural production and food processing (second half 1992).

(b) Substantive servicing

Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on Science and Technology for Development. *

(d) Ad hoc expert groups and related preparatory work

(i) Ad hoc expert group meeting of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on Science and Technology for Development (first quarter 1992, fourth quarter 1993);

(ii) Seminar on skills and methodologies for assessment of environmentally sound technology in the area of new materials (first half 1992);

(iii) Workshop on effectiveness of national institutions for science and technology policy (first half 1993).

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* Highest priority

3. Published material

(b) Non-recurrent publications

(i) Performance of selected institutions for science and technology policy (first half 1993);

(ii) Endogenous capacity building in science and technology in Africa (second half 1992).

5. Operational activities

(a) Advisory services

Advisory services missions to member States or multinational institutions on science and technology for development (1992, 1993).

6. Co-ordination, harmonization and liaison

(a) Technical support to ARCT, ARSO, ARIPO and MULPOCs in the implementation of operational projects; **

(b) Co-ordination of activities between ECA and UNESCO programmes in science and technology through Joint Concertation Meetings (JCM); **

(c) Harmonization of science and technology activities through inputs on substantive issues of regional concern to the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development (IGCSTD), its Advisory Committee (ACSTD) and the ACC Task Force on Science and Technology; **

(d) Participation in meetings organized by UNCTAD, WIPO, ARIPO, OAPI, UNCSTD and those of relevance to science and technology in the African region; **

(e) Support to African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN). **

Subprogramme 18: Population

A Orientation of the subprogramme for the biennium

The 1992-1993 work programme will address population issues in line with the needs of member States, for example, as expressed in the Kilimanjaro Programme of Action for Population and Self-reliant Development and the UN-PAAERD.

Specifically the following areas will be covered: facilitating the integration of population factors into socio-economic development planning; provision of assistance in formulating and implementing relevant population programmes and policies as well as in establishing or strengthening national information systems and in analyzing and utilizing demographic data as well as in training of related personnel. Moreover, studies, research and/or training workshops will be undertaken on the evaluation of family planning and birth spacing programmes, fertility, mortality, population distribution, urbanization, the role and status of women and population and environment.

** Lowest priority

B. Activities

2. Parliamentary services

(a) Parliamentary documentation

Reports to the seventh session of the Joint Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and Demographers (first quarter 1992):

(i) Implementation of the Kilimanjaro Programme of Action on Population;

(ii) Study on the interrelationship between infant and child mortality and fertility levels and their policy implications, in selected ECA member States; *

(iii) An assessment of the socio-economic impact of refugee movements in selected African countries;

(iv) An evaluation of urban migration policies in selected African countries;

(v) Updating of knowledge on African population size and dynamics: Highlights from the 1980 and 1990 rounds of population censuses conducted in ECA member States;

(vi) Report on ECA regional demographic training and research institutes;

(vii) Population activities in 1990-1991, examination of the approved programme of work for 1992-1993 and consideration of the draft work programme for 1994-1995;

(viii) Identification of obstacles, problems and suggested solutions for self-reliant development and sustainability of national population information facilities in ECA member States.

(b) Substantive servicing

Third African Population Conference (fourth quarter 1992).

3. Published material

(a) Recurrent publications

(i) Demographic Handbook for Africa, 1992 (fourth quarter 1992); **

(ii) African Population Newsletter (two issues 1992, two issues 1993); **

(iii) Select list of the publications of the ECA Population Division (first quarter 1992);

(iv) African Population Studies Series (second half 1992).

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* Highest priority

** Lowest priority

(b) Non-recurrent publications

(i) An assessment of formulation and implementation of national population programmes in the 1990s (second quarter 1993); **

(ii) Manual for the integration of population factors in human resource development with particular reference to educational sector planning (fourth quarter 1993);

(iii) An assessment of the methodology and data from the World Fertility and Demographic Health Surveys: Implications for future demographic enquiries in Africa (fourth quarter 1992);

(iv) Status and role of women in the development process in ECA member States: Strategies and policy implications (second quarter 1993);

(v) An assessment of mortality levels, trends and differentials in relation to the goal of "Health for all" by the year 2000 in ECA member States (fourth quarter 1992); *

(vi) Correlates of changing infant and child mortality and fertility in relation to development programmes in selected ECA member States (third quarter 1993); *

(vii) Relationship between environmental and population factors with particular reference to mortality in selected ECA member States (third quarter 1992); **

(viii) Alternatives to traditional approaches in the formulation and implementation of family planning programmes in African countries (fourth quarter 1993);

(ix) Strategies to improve contraceptive use to influence demographic trends in African countries (fourth quarter 1992);

(x) Consistency of United Nations population projections with those produced by selected ECA member States (second quarter 1993). *

(c) Technical publications

Development and maintenance of data base for population policy, mortality and morbidity, fertility, population distribution/urbanization and family planning (no final output).

5. Operational activities

(b) Group training, including seminars, workshops and fellowships

(i) Regional training workshop on integration of population variables in development planning in Africa (third quarter 1993);

(ii) Regional workshop on the status and role of women in the development process in ECA member States: Strategies and policy implications (fourth quarter 1993).

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* Highest priority

** Lowest priority

6. Co-ordination, harmonization and liaison

(a) Participation at ACC inter-agency working group meeting reviewing demographic estimates and projections (ongoing activity);

(b) Attendance at meetings of the Governing Council, UNFPA inter-agency consultative meetings, MULPOCs, the Population Commission and other agencies and organizations;

(c) Liaison with RIPs, IFORD and other subregional institutions in the development and implementation of programmes on the African population network.

Subprogramme 19: Transport and communications

A. Orientation of the subprogramme for the biennium

During the period 1992-1993 in accordance with the objectives of the 1992-1997 Medium-term Plan for the subprogramme emphasis will be laid on the facilitation and promotion of regional co-operation for the development of transport, telecommunications and postal services. Within this scope, specific attention will be given to:

(a) Promotion of inter-country traffic networks;

(b) Improvement of manpower planning, development and management for the provision of better transport, telecommunications and postal services;

(c) Facilitation of rehabilitation and maintenance programmes of transport infrastructures;

(d) Extension of transport, telecommunications and postal networks;

(e) Promotion of transport safety, particularly in roads and road transport;

(f) Promotion of technologies development in the fields of transport and communications;

(g) Development of manufacturing capability for the production of transport and communication equipment.

B. Activities

1. International co-operation

(e) External relations

Liaison with intergovernmental organizations such as the Organization of African Unity, the Economic Community of West African States, the Preferential Trade Area for Eastern and Southern African States, etc., non-governmental organizations such as the African Airlines Association, the African Civil Aviation Commission, etc., and financial institutions such as the African Development Bank in the following consultative meetings and areas of co-operation:

(i) MINCOMAR annual meetings in the field on maritime, inland water and multimodal transport (1992-1993);

(ii) African port management associations meetings on the status of infrastructural development in the ports of the subregions and recommendations on the optimal use of the existing infrastructure (1992);

(iii) African port management associations meetings on trends in the development of industries in the manufacture of port equipment (1993);

(iv) Implementation of Yamoussoukro Declaration on a New African Air Transport Policy;

(v) African Civil Aviation Commission (AFCAC) and African Airlines Association (AFRAA) bureau and General Assembly meetings on the development of air services in Africa with special reference to the Yamoussoukro Declaration (1992-1993);

(vi) Follow-up on the subregional projects on air transport (1992-1993);

(vii) Nineteenth General Assembly of Union of African Railways on the preparation of programmes for the procurement of railway rolling stock in Africa (1992);

(viii) Twentieth General Assembly of Union of African Railways on the development of railway rolling stock maintenance and repair (1993);

(ix) Facilitation of international land transport traffic (1992-1993).

2. Parliamentary services

(a) Parliamentary documentation

(i) Progress report to the North African Transport Committee and its subsidiary organs on ECA's contribution to the implementation of the Committee's work programme (one meeting 1992-1993); **

(ii) Report to an intergovernmental meeting of African port experts and senior officials on present status and steps to be taken to promote future co-operation among African ports (first half 1992); **

(iii) Progress report on the establishment of the Trans-African Highways Bureau (first quarter 1992). **

(b) Substantive services

(i) Meeting of the North African Transport Committee (1992-1993);

(ii) Intergovernmental meeting of African port experts and senior officials (first half 1992);

(iii) Ninth meeting of the Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning and its Committee of Experts (1993).

** Lowest priority

(d) Ad hoc expert groups and related preparatory work

Ad hoc expert group meeting to review guidelines on development of subregional co-operation in shipping in Africa for French-speaking countries.

3. Published material

(a) Recurrent publications

UNTACDA II Newsletter (quarterly).

(b) Non-recurrent publications

(i) Guidelines for the improvement of clearing and forwarding operations with a view to facilitating seaborne trade in Africa (first half 1992);

(ii) Guidelines for improved management of shipping organizations in Africa (second half 1992);

(iii) Guidelines for the development of subregional/regional co-operation in shipping in Africa (first half 1992);

(iv) Analysis of present status of African merchant fleet vis-à-vis current trends in shipping technologies (second half 1993);

(v) Port dues and charges for cargo-handling and their impact on port efficiency (first half 1992);

(vi) Guidelines for improving co-ordination among the ports and the port users (first half 1993);**

(vii) Guidelines for improving the performance of waterway craft in Africa (first half 1992);

(viii) Guidelines for improving the navigability of inland waterways in Africa (second half 1992);

(ix) Guidelines for improving the efficiency of inland water ports in Africa (first half 1993);

(x) Guidelines for improving the operational efficiency of inland water transport in Africa (second half 1993);

(xi) Measures to improve air transport activities and services in Africa (second half 1993);

(xii) Research in improvement and availability of material, efficiency and performance increase in maintenance and repair workshops for rolling stock in African railway networks (second half 1992); **

(xiii) Improvement of railway services and support for the development of inter-State railway transport through the implementation of programmes for the rehabilitation, strengthening and modernization of railways and rolling stock in Africa (third quarter 1993);

** Lowest priority

(xiv) Ways of strengthening subregional co-operation with a view to pooling the rational utilization of existing capacities with regard to maintenance and repair equipment for railway operation and for the promotion of the manufacture of spare parts for Africa (fourth quarter 1993);

(xv) Review of road transit charges in the various subregions (third quarter 1993); **

(xvi) Economic evaluation of selected substandard sections of the trans-African highways (second quarter 1992);

(xvii) Development of standardized maintenance management systems (fourth quarter 1992);

(xviii) Introduction of effective axle-load control systems (first quarter 1993); **

(xix) Guidelines for establishing inland container terminals along the main transport corridors in Africa (1992);

(xx) Guidelines for the development of human resources capabilities in the field of freight forwarding (1993);

(xxi) Guidelines for establishing multimodal transport operations in Africa (1993);

(xxii) Guidelines for the development of efficient transport chains along the transit corridors (third quarter 1992);

(xxiii) Development of transport training and research institutions (fourth quarter 1992);

(xxiv) Introduction of policy action planning for the transport sector (second quarter 1993); **

(xxv) Planning concepts of digital networks (first half 1992); **

(xxvi) The status of the development of African telecommunications networks (second half 1993)

(xxvii) The introduction of postal banks in Africa (first half 1992);

(xxviii) Guidelines for improving intra-African mail routeing plans (second half 1993). **

5. Operational activities

(a) Advisory services

Advisory services missions to countries and/or intergovernmental organizations, on request, in the following areas of transport and communications during the biennium (1992-1993):

(i) Shipping policy;

(ii) Improvement of port planning organization and management;

(iii) Harmonization of port regulations;

** Lowest priority

(iv) Inland water transport;

(v) Improvement of railway services;

(vi) Air transport policy formulation identification and evaluation of projects;

(vii) Harmonization of the various accords pertaining to facilitation;

(viii) Setting up of national road safety councils;

(ix) Use of the United Nations Convention on Frontier Control of Goods;

(x) Development of general and multimodal transport;

(xi) Use of the TIR Convention;

(xii) Development of telecommunications;

(xiii) Development of postal services;

(xiv) Low cost engineering countermeasures to road accident black spots (1992-1993);

(xv) Application of facilitation instruments for international road traffic (1992-1993);

(xvi) The use of policy action planning for the transport sector (1993).

(c) Field projects

(i) Second United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa; *

(ii) Manufacture of equipment for road, rail, maritime and inland water transport in Africa.

6. Co-ordination, harmonization and liaison

(a) Co-ordination, harmonization and liaison with United Nations specialized agencies such as the International Maritime Organization, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the International Labour Organisation, the International Civil Aviation Commission, the International Telecommunication Union, the Universal Postal Union, etc., in the areas of transport, telecommunications and postal planning and policy; *

(b) Support to the MULPOCs in the implementation of activities in the transport and telecommunications sectors;

(c) Reports to and participation at the MULPOCs' meetings;

(d) Inter-divisional co-ordination of transport and communications development in Africa. **

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* Highest priority

*** Lowest priority

Subprogramme 20: Tourism

A. Orientation of the subprogramme for the biennium

During the period 1992-1993 in accordance to the 1992-1997 Medium-term Plan, emphasis will be laid on improving the systems and facilities for increasing tourism in Africa. Subsequently, attention will be paid on strengthening intra-African co-operation through the collection and dissemination of tourism information.

B. Activities

1. International co-operation

(e) External relations

Liaison with intergovernmental organizations, relevant non-governmental organizations on policy and promotion of the tourist product in Africa, including participation in meetings organized by the World Tourism Organization, relevant IGOS and NGOs and drafting of two technical documents on policy and promotion of the tourist product in Africa (one 1992, one 1993).

2. Parliamentary services

(a) Parliamentary documentation (including official records)

Two reports to the fourth meeting of the Conference of African Ministers of Tourism (third quarter 1993):

(i) Implementation of resolutions from the third meeting of the Conference of African Ministers of Tourism (third quarter 1993);

(ii) Development of tourism in Africa (third quarter 1993).

(b) Substantive services

Fourth meeting of the Conference of African Ministers of Tourism (fourth quarter 1993);

3. Published material

(b) Non-recurrent publications

(i) Vocational training in the field of tourism for Africa (third quarter 1992);

(ii) Tourism product management in Africa (third quarter 1992); **

(iii) The promotion of integrated tourist circuits in Africa (second quarter 1993).

** Lowest priority

5. Operational activities (including regular budget)

(a) Advisory services

Four advisory services missions, on request, to member States and intergovernmental organizations in the field of tourism (two in 1992, two in 1993). *

Subprogramme 21: Statistical development in Africa

A. Orientation of the subprogramme for the biennium

(a) Assist African countries in establishing and/or developing a durable infrastructure for the collection, processing, analysis and dissemination of integrated demographic, social, economic and environment statistics;

(b) Develop the statistical data required for planning, monitoring and evaluating social and economic development;

(c) Provide continuous support for developing national data processing capabilities, especially by enhancing the utilization of micro-computers;

(d) Promote the improvement of the quality, relevance, timeliness and inter-country comparability of the data being collected.

B. Activities

2. Parliamentary services

(a) Parliamentary documentation (including official records)

Reports (requested by the sixth session of the Joint Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and Demographers) on:

(i) ECA statistical activities (1990-1991) and future work programme (first quarter 1992); *

(ii) Statistical requirements for monitoring and evaluating short-term policy reforms and long-term development programmes (first quarter 1992); *

(iii) The Addis Ababa Plan of Action for Statistical Development in Africa in the 1990s: Progress and problems in its implementation (first quarter 1992); *

(iv) Progress made in the revision of the United Nations System of National Accounts (first quarter 1992); *

(v) Implementation of international trade commodity classifications in African countries (first quarter 1992);

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* Highest priority

(vi) Integration of economic, social and environment statistics: Sources and methods (first quarter 1992);

(vii) Priorities for energy statistics in Africa, with special emphasis on new and renewable sources of energy (first quarter 1992).

(b) Substantive services

(i) Seventh session of the Joint Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and Demographers (first quarter 1992); *

(ii) Intergovernmental working group on social indicators framework of relevance to Africa (one meeting, two reports, second quarter 1993);

(iii) Intergovernmental working group on international trade statistics in Africa (one meeting, two reports, third quarter 1993);

(iv) Intergovernmental working group on improving the coverage, quality and timeliness of data on manufacturing in Africa (one meeting, two reports, second quarter 1993).

(d) Ad hoc expert groups and related preparatory work

(i) Ad hoc expert group meeting on guidelines on environment statistics in africa (fourth quarter 1992);

(ii) Report to the ad hoc expert group meeting on specifications on guidelines on environment statistics in Africa, including a draft on environmental accounting (fourth quarter 1992).

3. Published material

(a) Recurrent publications (to be included in the United Nations Publications Programme)

(i) Statistical Newsletter (bi-annual, second and fourth quarters 1992 and 1993);

(ii) Directory of African Statisticians (biennial, third quarter 1992);

(iii) Directory of Electronic Data Processing Centres and Experts in Africa (biennial, first quarter 1993);

(iv) African Statistical Yearbook: 1990/1991 issue (annual, Volume I, third quarter 1992; Volume II, third quarter 1993); *

(v) African Socio-Economic Indicators (annual:1990 issue, third quarter 1992; 1991 issue, third quarter 1993); *

(vi) Bibliography of African Statistical Publications (biennial, fourth quarter 1993); **

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* Highest priority

** Lowest priority

(vii) Foreign Trade Statistics for Africa, Series A: Direction of total trade (biennial, third quarter 1992);

(viii) Foreign Trade Statistics for Africa, Series C: Summary tables (biennial, third quarter 1993);

(ix) African Compendium on Environment Statistics (biennial, first quarter 1993).

(b) Non-recurrent publications (to be included in the United Nations Publications Programme).

(i) Assessment of the use of trained statisticians in Africa as a result of the 15 years implementation of the Statistical Training Programme for Africa (STPA) (third quarter 1993);

(ii) Statistical training programme for Portuguese-speaking African countries: Selected issues (third quarter 1993);

(iii) Vertical and horizontal collaboration with respect to data processing among the different organizational units in national statistical offices (first quarter 1992);

(iv) Development of national statistical data bases and impact of new technology on statistical computing in the region (third quarter 1993);

(v) Wholesale price indices of African countries: Status, methods of compilation and analysis and some suggestions for their improvement (third quarter 1993);

(v) Alternatives to population censuses in the provision of small areas statistics (second quarter 1992);

(vii) Selected issues on concepts, definitions and classifications used in population censuses and demographic surveys in Africa (third quarter 1992);

(viii) Applications and analysis of household survey data of particular relevance to the African region (third quarter 1993);

(ix) Environmental accounting in Africa (third quarter 1993);

(x) Improvement of informal sector statistics in Africa, with special emphasis on the measurement of women's contribution in the sector (first quarter 1993).

(c) Technical publications (not included in the United Nations Publications Programme)

(i) International trade statistics: Computer printouts (fourth quarter 1992 and 1993);

(ii) Price statistics: Computer printouts (second and fourth quarters 1992 and 1993);

(iii) National accounts: Computer printouts (second and fourth quarters 1992 and 1993);

(iv) Sectoral deflators/inflators for national accounts: Computer printouts (fourth quarter 1992 and 1993);

(v) Public finance statistics: Computer printouts (fourth quarter 1992 and 1993);

(vi) Agriculture statistics: Computer printouts (fourth quarter 1992 and 1993); **

(vii) Transport and communications statistics: Computer printouts (fourth quarter 1992 and 1993); **

(viii) Tourism statistics: Computer printouts (third quarter 1992 and 1993); **

(ix) Industrial, energy and construction statistics: Computer printouts (fourth quarter 1992 and 1993);

(x) Demographic and social statistics: Computer printouts (second quarter 1992 and 1993);

(xi) Environment statistics: computer print-outs/diskettes (fourth quarter, 1992 and 1993).

(xii) Statistical annex to the Survey of Economic and Social Conditions in Africa (third quarter 1992 and 1993);

(xiii) Development, maintenance and administration of the ECA statistical data base (ongoing activities).

4. Information materials and services

(a) Wall charts (third quarter 1992 and 1993); **

(b) Press release for African Statistics Day - 18 November (fourth quarter 1992 and 1993)

5. Operational activities (including regular budget)

(a) Advisory services

Advisory services missions, upon request, in support of programmes on:

(i) Statistical development and training at national, subregional and regional levels (two in 1992, one in 1993);

(ii) Development and maintenance of national statistical data bases (one in 1992, two in 1993);

(iii) Improvement of international trade statistics (one in 1992, one in 1993); *

(iv) Applying the revised United Nations System of National Accounts and improving the quality of the basic economic statistics needed for their compilation as well as development policy formulation and planning (two in 1992, two in 1993);

(v) Setting-up integrated systems of industrial, energy and construction statistics and improving the coverage and timeliness of these data (one in 1992, one in 1993);

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* Highest priority

** Lowest priority

(vi) Improving demographic and social statistics, with special emphasis on improvement of data on women, children, youth and the disabled (one in 1992, one in 1993);

(vii) Establishing or improving environment statistics in national statistical offices (one in 1992, one in 1993).

(b) Group training, including seminars, workshops and fellowships

(i) Regional workshop on the development of national and regional statistical data bases (fourth quarter 1992);

(ii) Regional workshop on household surveys (fourth quarter 1992);

(iii) Regional workshop on the implementation of the revised United Nations System of National Accounts (fourth quarter 1993); *

(iv) Biennial meeting of Directors of Centres participating in the Statistical Training Programme for Africa (STPA) (fourth quarter 1993).

(c) Field projects

(i) Statistical Development Programme for Africa (SDPA) (throughout the biennium);

(ii) Regional Advisory Service in Demographic Statistics (RASDS) (throughout the biennium);

6. Co-ordination, harmonization and liaison

(a) Participation in the meetings of the ACC Sub-Committee on Statistical Activities (second quarter 1992 and 1993);

(b) Representation of ECA at the twenty-eighth session of the United Nations Statistical Commission (first quarter 1993);

(c) Participation in other technical co-ordination meetings of the United Nations system and other international organizations (two per year).

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* Highest priority

B. PROGRAMME SUPPORT

1. United Nations Information Services (UNIS)

A. Orientation for the biennium

Within the biennium 1992-1993 the Information Services will provide the public with information on the activities of the Commission and the United Nations and specialized agencies; liaise with media, governmental organizations, government officials, non-governmental organizations, schools, universities and cultural centres.

B. Activities

3. Published material

(a) Recurrent publications

(i) ECA at a Glance (1992);

(ii) Africa Hall News (weekly);

(iii) ECA Quarterly (three in 1992 and in 1993).

4. Information material and services

(a) Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits

(i) Booklet - ECA Today (1993);

(ii) Information sheets on current events of the Commission and United Nations (six issues in 1992, six in 1993);

(iii) Feature stories on selected topics (one every two months).

(b) Press releases

Press releases on activities and events of the Commission and the United Nations (continuous).

(c) Exhibits and other visual material

(i) Development of visual materials for use in the mounting of exhibitions;

(ii) Organization of exhibitions (23 each year).

(d) Films and video tapes

Organization of 16-mm film and video cassette shows (continuous).

(e) Guided tours, lectures and seminars

Guided tours for visitors (continuous); lectures at schools on special occasions (four times a year).

(f) Special events

Organization of commemorative programmes on special occasions.

6. Co-ordination, harmonization and liaison

(a) Organization of press conferences and interviews;

(b) Liaison with the media, government officials, non-governmental organizations, cultural centres and United Nations agencies;

(c) Responding to public enquiries on ECA and United Nations matters;

(d) Dissemination and distribution of statements of the Secretary-General, the Executive Secretary, Information Service press releases, radio tapes, Department of Public Information (DPI) films, television "spots" and video tapes, pamphlets, other United Nations and ECA publications;

(e) Press coverage of four sectoral/ministerial meetings at the regional level;

(f) Press coverage of the meetings of the Committees of Experts of the MULPOCs (two in 1992: Gisenyi and Yaounde, three in 1993: Lusaka, Niamey and Tangier);

(g) Participation in the sixth all-Africa Trade Fair (1992);

(h) Production of photographs: Paper, film and chemicals;

(i) Coverage of ECA Conference of Ministers (1992-1993): Issuing a daily journal in English and French; dissemination of ECA's Survey of Economic and Social Conditions in Africa, and other documents as necessary.

2. Conference and Library Services

A. Orientation for the biennium

The objectives of the Conference and Library Services for the biennium will be to ensure a more efficient and timely service to member countries in areas of planning and co-ordination of meetings and conferences of the Commission.

B. Activities

(a) Editorial and official records services

(i) Editing of all texts received for translation and reproduction;

(ii) Typing and proofreading services in Arabic, English and French;

(iii) Reception, registration and distribution of all secretariat documents;

(iv) Preparation of workload projections and maintenance of statistical data and records.

(b) Meeting, interpretation and verbatim reporting services

(i) Planning and co-ordination of servicing of meetings and provision of all conference facilities, including the distribution of documents to member States;

(ii) Planning and servicing of the annual sessions of the Commission;

(iii) Negotiating with member States for hosting the Commission's meetings;

(iv) Participating in the preparation of the annual calendar of meetings and conferences and their quarterly revisions;

(v) Providing interpretation services for the Commission.

(c) Translation services

(i) Translation into English, French and Arabic:

a. All pre-, in- and post-session documentation for meetings organized and serviced by the Commission;

b. All publications included in the official publications programme of the Commission;

c. Outgoing and incoming correspondence as required;

(ii) Translation of internal correspondence, circulars, administrative issuances, etc., into one of the three secretariat working languages;

(iii) Referencing of documents submitted for translation;

(iv) Development of terminology base to assist in translation work.

(d) Publishing services

(i) Preparation of layouts, cover designs and other graphic works;

(ii) Printing ECA documents and publications and arranging for their distribution;

(iii) Reproduction and distribution of all secretariat documents;

(iv) Undertaking routine maintenance work of the printing equipment.

(e) Library services

(i) Selection and purchase of 2,500 titles of newly published monographs and reference books in the fields of economic and social development with special reference to Africa and developing areas;

(ii) Selection and subscription to 700 professional journals, periodicals and newspapers in the fields of economic and social development with special reference to Africa and developing areas;

(iii) Selection and acquisition of 14,000 titles of interest through gifts and exchange agreements from various government ministries, international and regional organizations, banks, universities, learned societies and professional institutions;

(iv) Purchase and/or subscription to 4,000 titles of monographs and periodicals on behalf of ECA MULPOC offices and other ECA-sponsored institutions;

(v) Catalogue and classify all newly received titles of publications;

(vi) Preparation and issuance of various bibliographies;

(vii) Arrange and administer inter-library loan arrangements with Addis Ababa University Library.

3. Management of technical co-operation activities

A. Orientation for the biennium

During the period, emphasis will be put on the following areas of concentration:

(a) Increase or at least maintain the same level of extrabudgetary resources by maintaining contacts with financing agencies and governments through fund-raising missions;

(b) Strengthen ECA capabilities for the identification, formulation, monitoring and management of technical co-operation activities;

(c) Increase the involvement, commitment and participation of member States in the implementation of regional and subregional technical co-operation projects;

(d) Ensure the effectiveness of project management and evaluation.

B. Activities

The major categories of activities and guidelines for the outputs/services will be:

1. International co-operation

(e) External relations

Negotiations with donors (governmental and non-governmental) for the mobilization of technical support and financial resources for the funding of operational activities.

2. Parliamentary services

(a) Parliamentary documentation

Reports on the United Nations Trust Fund for African Development (UNTFAD) to the ECA Conference of Ministers on:

(i) Utilization of resources contributed during the previous Pledging Conferences (second quarter 1993);

(ii) Resource requirements for the biennium 1994-1995 (second quarter 1993);

(iii) Annual report on ECA as an executing agency (second quarters 1992 and 1993).

(b) Substantive services

Ninth Pledging Conference on UNTFAD (biennial, second quarter 1993).

4. Information materials and services

(a) Booklets

Annual information booklets on ECA as an executing agency (second quarter 1992-1993).

6. Co-ordination, harmonization and liaison

(a) Co-ordination with funding sources such as UNDP, UNFPA, UNIFEM, donor governments, institutions and member States on arrangements for extrabudgetary activities;

(b) Mobilization of technical assistance and financial resources for technical co-operation projects (continuous);

(c) Preparation of basic and specific grant agreements, including technical non-reimbursable loan agreements (about five per year);

(d) Review and analysis of projects to member States development programmes and the ECA Medium-term Plan (continuous);

(e) Substantive servicing of the ECA Project Analysis and Appraisal Committee (about six meetings per year);

(f) Technical support to programme managers on the formulation and management of the evaluation of technical co-operation projects (continuous);

(g) Co-ordination of evaluation exercises on technical co-operation projects (continuous);

(h) Management and monitoring of UNTFAD funds (continuous);

(i) Follow-up for payments of UNTFAD and UNTACDA outstanding pledged contributions (continuous);

(j) Review of 60 semi-annual and terminal reports on projects for submission to funding agencies (about 30 per year);

(k) Review of 48 Regional Advisers' mission reports on advisory services provided to member States for submission to donors (about 12 per year);

(l) Review and analysis of data for preparation of ECA's contributions to the annual reports of the Secretary-General, UNDP, UNFPA, JIU, and to the biennial report of the ECA Executive Secretary on technical co-operation activities;

(m) Participation in tripartite project reviews (TPRs) and project evaluations (about five TPRs and five evaluations per year);

(n) Substantive servicing of internal evaluations on extrabudgetary activities (continuous);

(o) Preparation, review and updating of the ECA regional project management plan (RPMP) including the reports on progress and problems in the implementation of projects to PAAC (twice a year);

(p) Review and analysis of data and preparation of reports to PAAC on progress and problems in the implementation of projects (twice a year);

(q) Project monitoring visits to examine and discuss problems in project implementation with respect to projects located outside ECA (about twice a year);

(r) Review and analysis of financial statements on 160 projects (continuous);

(s) Preparation of 160 project budget revisions (mandatory, ad hoc and early rephasing) (continuous);

(t) Clearance of project budget expenditure requests (about 150 per month);

(u) Preparation, monitoring and review of programme support income estimates (annual);

(v) Arrangements for the organization of seminars in the USSR (annual);

(w) For the next biennium, TACOO will organize seminars for project and administrative officers on project formulation, monitoring and management (one per year).

4. Administration and Common Services

A. Orientation for the biennium

During the biennium, the Administration and Common Services will continue to provide overall direction of administrative and management services to the secretariat including overall guidance to ECA Divisions and organizational units and ECA-sponsored institutions.

B. Activities

2. Parliamentary services

(a) Parliamentary documentation

Reporting to the ECA Conference of Ministers on staff and administrative questions.

(b) Human resources management

(i) Management of recruitment, placement and career development counselling. Activities include administration of promotions, classifications and vacancy announcements and serving as secretariat to interview, appointment and promotion panels;

(ii) Provision of staff administration and staff welfare activities and administration of justice and staff-management relations. Activities include preparation of personnel action forms, evaluation reports, fact sheets, travel authorizations; processing of overtime, medical and education grant claims, medical and life insurance premiums; maintaining dependency status and personnel files and effecting pension fund deductions;

(iii) Servicing of the Inter-divisional Committee on Training and Fellowships; organizing and conducting in-house training courses in office automation technology, office administration and management, induction and orientation; organizing and co-ordinating of internal regular language, shorthand and other skill-oriented courses for staff members and administration of professional examinations;

(iv) Provision of medical and pharmaceutical services to all United Nations personnel and their dependents stationed in Ethiopia.

(c) Programme budgeting and finance

(i) Financial management and control systems: Activities include the review and monitoring of the utilization of ECA funds; preparation of budget performance reports, preparation and issuance of cost plans for travel and consultancy; verification and certification of expenditure documents; participation in meetings of the Committee on Contracts to ensure proper implementation of the United Nations Financial Regulations and Rules; annual appointment of certifying and alternate certifying officers, approving officers, cheque signatories and monitoring their actions; issuance of allotments and sub-allotments and monthly review and monitoring of expenditure trends; serving as secretariat and participating in the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Matters (ACABM);

(ii) Financial accounting and reporting: Activities include managing, co-ordinating, reviewing, processing and approving all actions relating to disbursement operations, receipts, payroll payments, accounts payable, accounts receivable, inter-office billings and maintenance and control of cash flow and investments;

(iii) Preparation of financial statements and reports including maintenance of the accounts and controlling of all EDP inputs;

(iv) Programme budgeting and monitoring: Activities include provision of guidelines and support services to programme managers in the preparation of programme budget proposals including the review of the budget submissions for compliance with the Secretary-General's

policy directives on the budget preparation; preparation of annual overhead, clinic, and project budget documents and monitoring their implementation.

(d) General services

(i) Management of security and safety services, including co-ordination of security activities with the host Government, the OAU Secretariat and other international organizations based in Addis Ababa. Management and maintenance of the United Nations Security Plan for Ethiopia;

(ii) Provision of electronic support services which includes the following:

a. Management, operation and co-ordination of ECA computer systems; maintenance and development of the central computer operating system, its peripherals and related software; and maintenance of system hardware to ensure continuous computer access to the users;

b. Maintenance of various programmes for database management, systems analysis and related technical support services including conducting in-house training courses on the utilization of central computer software and database operations, micro-computer utilization and applications;

c. Adaption of ECA management information systems to global United Nations Integrated Management Information System (IMIS);

d. Provide policy guidance and administrative support on ECA's office automation plans; direct and co-ordinate all actions required for the effective implementation of office automation; ensure the optimal application of office automation principles and the acquisition at ECA of the necessary expertise and resources to maximize the potential of office automation technology;

e. Provision of secretariat support for the Technical Innovations Committee;

(iii) Provision of communications services to ECA and other United Nations agencies and international organizations stationed in Ethiopia. Activities include management of the receipt, referral, recording, filing, distribution and control of all incoming and outgoing cables, telexes, pouches, mail, telephones, telefax and radio messages;

(iv) Procurement, property management, inventory control and stores which include the following:

a. Procurement of supplies and equipment; maintenance of vendors cards and compilation of price lists; maintenance and replenishment of inventory; issuance of receipt and inspection reports and verification and clearance of vendors invoices;

b. Clearing and forwarding of shipments to and from ECA; ensuring adequate insurance coverage for all property of ECA; filing of claims for loss or damage to properties under custody of ECA;

c. Arranging for adequate maintenance of ECA office equipment;

d. Serving as secretariat to the Committee on Contracts and the Property Survey Board.

(v) Transportation and travel: Managing and arranging maintenance of all official vehicles; processing of travel requests and authorizations; arranging for visas and ID cards for staff members, their dependants, and conference participants;

(vi) Facilities management, operation and maintenance which include the following:

a. Maintenance of electrical, mechanical and other installation works at ECA including plumbing, elevators, telephone systems, cafeteria equipment and simultaneous interpretation systems. Providing and/or arranging architectural, engineering and general maintenance works; preparation of plans, specifications, bills of quantity and contract documents for modification, alteration, and maintenance works;

b. Supervision of modifications, alterations, minor and major maintenance works;

c. Review of space allocation requirements;

(vii) Co-ordination, monitor and follow-up with the construction contractors, architects/engineers, quantity surveyors and United Nations Headquarters on the progress of construction work on the new conference facilities in Addis Ababa and prepare the related progress reports.

(e) Audit services

(i) Conduct audits of ECA MULPOC offices and ECA-sponsored institutions;

(ii) Provide administrative backstopping services to ECA-sponsored institutions, when required.